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VOL. XXIV NO. 31 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1936 TWELVE PAGES

RAIDS AND HOUSE SEARCHES IN U. P.

Hunt For Communist Literature

OUT TO UNEARTH 'RED' CONSPIRACY?

Police Busy In Allahabad, Lucknow, Benares, Cawnpore And Lyallpur

LUCKNOW, February 5.

According to official circles, details of one of the most sensational Communist "conspiracies" within recent years are likely to be brought to light, following simultaneous police raids carried out to-day in several important districts of the province, including Lucknow, Cawnpore, Benares and Allahabad.

A big drive against suspected organisations and individuals was launched at the appointed time in all centres, and searches for Communist literature were carried out with thoroughness, which showed that the authorities were working on prepared plans.

Strict secrecy is being observed as to the details of these surprise raids. It is, however, stated that Communist literature revealing a widespread revolutionary conspiracy in this province has been seized.

It is stated, that of late, the province has been flooded with communist literature secretly circulated by agents of revolutionary organisations. To-day's raids, it is stated, were, made with a view to finding out the headquarters and principals of these organisations.

Suggestions that these bodies are being subsidised with "Moscow's gold" has been made in certain quarters, which claim that there is a network of secret Communist organisations in the country working under a "Control Board."

In Cawnpore, alone, 20 houses and organisations were searched, while in Lucknow a dozen places were raided. Similar messages are received from Allahabad. These places include Labour and trade union offices and the houses of their office-bearers.—United Press.

SEARCHES IN BENARES

Hindu University Raided

BENARES, Feb. 5.

The police, under instructions from C.I.D. Department made searches in eight places simultaneously, including the Hindu University, Kumar Vidyalaya and Kashi Vidyapitha. Nothing incriminating is reported to have been found. No arrest has been made uptil now.

The rooms of Mr. Krishna Swami, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Youths' Conference. Bhasker Machwa and Onkarnath, students of the Vidyapith were also searched.—United Press.

HUNT FOR "RED" LITERATURE

ALLAHABAD, Feb 5

Simultaneous searches numbering five or six were made in the early hours of this morning in various places in Allahabad City by the Police in the course of a hunt for communist literature.

It is understood that some literature has been seized and the persons involved are all either highly educated men or students.—United Press.

RAID ON RAILWAYMEN'S UNION

LUCKNOW, Feb. 5.

The local C.I.D. with the assistance of police are carrying out searches all over the city since this morning. A dozen places have so far been searched, including the office of the E. I. Railwaymen's Union and the house of the Secretary of the Union.

Police are maintaining strictest secrecy as to the cause of these searches, but they are believed to be the continuation of those conducted on January 30 last, when several hundred copies of proscribed literature are alleged to have been seized. So far as it is known, no arrest has been made, but copies of objectionable literature are again reported to have been seized.—A. P.

HOUSE SEARCHES AT LYALLPUR

LYALLPUR, Feb. 5.

The police searched three houses and a shop in quest of alleged Communist literature and seized certain books and papers.—A. P.

LONDON SILVER MARKET

Indian Speculative Position Causes Daily Menace

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Feb. 5.

"Not a ripple", said a leading banker, interviewed by "Reuter" describing the calmness of the silver market resuming forward dealing to-day. The resumption was whole-heartedly welcomed.

No figures are available of the Indian speculative position now liquidated, but it is everywhere described as colossal, constituting a daily menace to the market.

Financiers express the opinion that Indian dealers will henceforward be more cautious, and transactions will only be with reputable London banks. This silver seems likely to remain stable around the present price, unless America begins again buying of which there are no signs.—Reuter.

MORE GOLD SHIPMENTS FROM U. S. A.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.

The dollar was irregularly stronger on the eve of to-day's shipment of about 18,000,000 dollars worth of gold to France and about 1,844,000 dollars worth of gold to Holland.

It is understood that additional shipments are scheduled for Saturday next.

At the opening of the Exchange Market, the guilder was still at gold point, but francs were slightly below the gold point.—Indian Allied News.

SIR RAZA ALI MARRIES MISS POONOO V. SAMMY

A group photograph after the wedding at the Carlton Hotel, Johannesburg: (from left to right) Miss Thumgache V. Sammy (bride's sister); Sir Raza Ali; Poonoo V. Sammy of Kimberley (the bride); Mr. C. S. Ricketts, Assistant Secretary to Sir Raza; Lady And Sir Ernest Oppenheimer, M. P.

Jawahar Talks To M. Ps.

Urges Them To Look Upon Indian Question In Human Terms

LONDON, Feb. 5.

This afternoon Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru met privately a group of members of Parliament in the Committee Room of the House of Commons. The gathering, which was convened by the Parliamentary Committee of the India League, was attended by certain members of the Labour Front Bench.

In the course of his remarks, Pundit Jawaharlal urged those present to look upon the Indian question more in human terms for the progress of millions of human beings, rather than in terms of the workability of a certain paper constitution.—Indian Allied News.

JAWAHARLAL TO LEAVE FOR LAUSANNE

LONDON, February 4.

Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru has almost finished his business here and is leaving for Lausanne on Friday.

He has written his autobiography, which will be published at the end of March.—Reuter.

MAHATMA STEADILY IMPROVING

Will Stay At Ahmedabad For Fortnight

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 5.

Mahatma Gandhi was examined to-day by Drs. Patel and Mohile, who found him steadily improving in health. They however advised him still to take rest as he feels exhausted. His weight has increased by one pound it now being 109 pounds.

Gandhiji will stay here for a fortnight more and his future programme will be settled, when the Council of the All-India Spinners Association meets here on the 8th instant.—A. P.

Another Dictator Arrested

LAHORE, Feb. 5.

The second dictator of the New Shahidgunj movement who was elected only this afternoon following the disappearance of the first dictator Mr. Maulabux was arrested this evening.—A. P.

STORM OVER SIR SYED RAZA ALI'S MARRIAGE

"No Question Of Religion Involved", Says Agent Of Indian Government

Regarding the marriage of Sir Syed Raza Ali, Agent for India in the Union of South Africa, to Miss Ponnoo Vello Sammy, of Kimberley, at Johannesburg, on Saturday, January 18, which gave rise to much controversy in South Africa, a Johannesburg contemporary publishes the following particulars:—

"The ceremony was performed by Major S. Maynard Page, Chief Magistrate of Johannesburg. Only a few friends were present.

The bride wore a beautiful sari of pale pink embossed in gold, with a deep border of hand-woven gold embroidery. She was attended by her sister, Miss T. Sammy.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

After a small reception had been held in the hotel, Sir Raza Ali issued the following statement to the Press:—

"I hope my marriage to Miss Ponnoo Sammy, of Kimberley, will, in the words of a distinguished European friend, 'forge another link between India and South Africa.'

"The statement in certain papers that she was to be converted to Mohammedanism before marriage is wholly untrue.

"We were married this morning under Act No. 17 of 1923 before the Chief Magistrate, neither of us becoming a convert to the other's religion. Fortunately, under the laws of the Union, the question of the religion of the parties to a matrimonial alliance does not arise".

Among those present were Sir Ernest and Lady Oppenheimer; Mr. and Mrs. H. Britten; Mr. and Mrs. Manne Solomon; Mr. C. S. Ricketts, assistant private secretary to Sir Raza, and Mrs. Ricketts; Mr. H. Daly Stanford; and Mr. Ivor Elliot-Rees.

After the ceremony prominent members of the Indian community congratulated the couple.

In the late afternoon the newly married couple met a number of friends at "Brenhurst", Parktown, the residence of Sir Ernest and Lady Oppenheimer, where the traditional ceremony of wishing good fortune to the bride and bridegroom was carried out".

MEAT STRIKE TO SPREAD?

Dockers Will Begin Sympathetic Stoppage

LONDON, Feb. 5.

The stoppage of work at Smithfield Meat Market continues. The strikers now claim that they have obtained the support of all riverside dockers and wharf workers. It is also stated that the dockers will begin a sympathetic strike if the stoppage continues.

The London Tram and 'Bus Section of the Transport and General Workers' Union has decided to assist the strikers, financially out of their funds.—Indian Allied News.

The Government of India have accepted in principle and agreed to grant to the Delhi Municipality a loan of four lakhs of rupees provisionally provided in the budget estimates of 1936-37 for the city water works reorganisation and drainage scheme, except the item relating to the laying of pipe sewers in the main lanes in the city.

S. A. STEEL PRODUCERS

Enter Agreement With Cartel

LONDON, Feb. 5.

The South African Iron and Steel Producers have signed a five-year agreement with International Cartel and British Federation under which the South African Works will supply all the requirements they are capable of producing, while importation of the balance will be regulated by the Cartel and the British Federation. Prices will be stabilised at the economic level calculated to stimulate consumption in the South African market.—Reuter.

Orders-in-Council For Sind And Orissa

LONDON, Feb. 5.

In the House of Commons Mr. Baldwin replying to Major Attlee said that draft Orders-in-Council dealing with Sind and Orissa as separate provinces would be considered on Friday; also further draft Order excluding and partially excluding certain areas.—Reuter.

In The Assembly

GOVT. MOBILISE FORCES FOR OTTAWA BATTLE

Viceroy Disallows Adjournment Motions

DEBATE ON PAYMENT OF WAGES BILL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

NEW DELHI, Feb. 5.

It is understood that the Government has issued an urgent whip to its supporters to be in New Delhi by the evening of the 11th inst.

This has been done to assure attendance for the division on the Ottawa Agreement in respect of which the Commerce Member will move for the appointment of a committee to examine the working of the Agreement on the 12th. Division is actually expected to take place on the 14th or thereafter.

It is understood an attempt will be made by the Opposition, if possible, to reject Committee motion thus indicating outright denunciation of the Pact. It is further understood that in case the committee motion is rejected in the Assembly the Government is likely to abide by the verdict, and give six months' notice of the termination of the Agreement. Optimism, however, prevails in official circles that they can carry the Committee motion.

In the lobby, the position in regard to Mr. B. Das' Bill to repeal the Criminal Law Amendment Act is not encouraging for the Opposition. Latest calculations indicate at present that the Government can rally 62 supporters in the House, while owing to absentees among non-officials, the Opposition will with difficulty command at the most 60 votes. The Opposition will attempt to continue the debate till the 13th inst., which is the next non-official day for the bills.

INDEPENDENTS LUKEWARM

Why Congress Party Withdrew Adjournment Motions

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 5.

Lobby talks reveal the causes which led to the withdrawal of the adjournment motions tabled by the members of the Congress Party. It appears that in regard to the adjournment motion relating to the paragraphs in "India in 1933-34" causing reflections on Gandhiji and the Harijan movement and those associated with the Behar Relief Fund, the Leader of the Congress Party sounded the views of the Acting Leader of the Independent Party to canvass his support for the adjournment motion.

It transpires in the lobby that he was told that the matter at issue was confined between the Congress and the Government and that a section of the Independents would remain neutral.

Taking in view of the divided attitude of the Party that holds the key position in the Assembly and the fact that seven Congress Party members are absent, it appears it was considered desirable to withdraw the motion, and have a full-dress debate over a token cut in the Home Department demand. In fact in a letter addressed to the President of the Assembly withdrawing the adjournment motion, Mr. Satyamurti is reported to have stated that he intends to raise a debate by a cut motion at the time of voting for the Budget demands.

Meanwhile, urgent whips have been issued to absentee members and Nationalist Members of the Independent Party and two Members from Burma to reach New Delhi as early as possible.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

After interpellations, the Governor-General's message was read stating that the Army Budget would be thrown open for discussion in connection with the General Budget.

VICEROY DISALLOWS MOTIONS

Another message from the Governor-General was also read disallowing the motion on the failure of the Government of India in preventing interference by the provincial government in the Congress Jubilee celebrations, on the ground that it related to a matter not primarily the concern of the Governor-General in Council.

For the same reason, Mr. Mohanlal Saxena's motion regarding Jogesh Chatterjee, a Kakori prisoner, and Sardar Sant Singh's motion against the demand for security from the "Abhudaya," Allahabad, for the reproduction of a speech made in the Assembly from an authorised report, were disallowed by the Governor-General.

The President disallowed for want of sufficient reason the motion of Pandit Nilkanta Das to discuss the failure of the Government of India to bring to the notice of His Majesty's Government the undesirability of declaring a hartal and stopping all business on 28th January, Basant Panchami Day, and specially the compulsory observance of a hartal in New Delhi under police surveillance.

Pandit Nilkantha Das when asked by the President could not say who declared the hartal and how.

PAYMENT OF WAGES BILL

When the Payment of Wages Bill was taken up, Mr. N. M. Joshi moved a comprehensive amendment enlarging the scope and application of the bill by including all factories, tramways, docks, mines and plantations. He contended that the bill did not go even as far as the Indian Labour Commission's recommendations.

Sir Yamin Khan opposed the application of the bill to sugar plantations where payments were made in kind.

PURELY EXPERIMENTAL.

Sir Frank Noyce said that this legislation unlike other labour laws broke an entirely new ground. It was purely experimental in nature, and its extension must be done after careful consideration of the merits of each case by local governments.

Mr. Milligan said that in certain parts of the country, payment in kind was an essential part of the terms of the engagement of labour. All such agreements would be illegal, if Mr. Joshi's amendment was accepted.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Milligan moved an amendment to authorise local governments to extend the application of the bill, subject to any rela-

(Continued On Page 7.—Col. 1)

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted very efficient stenotypist. Only those with good English and minimum speed of 150 need apply with testimonials to Box No. 5577, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Hindu Compounder, Borivli, Bombay Suburb:—Apply personally Dr. Nanubhai Jeshtaram, opp. Central Brank Branch, Kalbadevi Road. (5575.)

Wanted—Cashiers, Supervisors and Stall-keepers. Apply Plaza Pleasure Park, Govalia Tank. 5584.

Wanted Young Energetic Hindu Lady, who can teach for two hours daily, sewing, stitching, cutting and, if possible, embroidery and hosiery in a Widow's Home in Bombay. Salary Rs. 50—5—60. Apply Box No. 5538, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

To Let.—Chowpatty, Mhatre Building, Airy and decent floors at reduced rent. Apply D. A. Petit and Co., Solicitors, Examiner Press Building, Medows Street, Fort. (5588).

To Let—A Spacious Bungalow No. 182, 186, Khetwadi Lane, No. 11, suitable for Theatrical Parties. Also Rooms at Sri Hari Nivas, Gowalia Tank and at Sri Harisadan, near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road. Apply to Purshottam Govindji, 62, 66, Vithalwadi, Telephone No. 23518. (5586).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To Let.—A flat on first floor at Parekh Building, New Queen's Road, for high-class vegetarian Hindus. Rent Rs. 125. Apply Maganlal Mehta, second floor. (5589).

To Let.—A ground floor flat in Beach House, at Napean Sea Road from 1st March. Just facing the sea. Large lawn for tennis. With Telephone arrangement and Garrage. Apply to the owner—H. B. Guzder. (5587).

56. EDUCATIONAL

Wanted candidates to qualify as Sub-Engineers: Overseers through Postal instruction. Principal, British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (5473).

Guarantee Cambridge Course ensures success and refunds promptly the fees on failure. Cambridge Senior—a great boon especially to Officers and Clerks. Apply Senior Cambridge Institute, 379, Lamington Road. (1175).

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting. Book-keeping and Accountancy, Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (5560).

68. PARTNERSHIPS.

Gentleman will join in partnership in Anti-Occult and Modern Psychology Weekly. Apply Box 5584, "Bombay Chronicle."

73 AGENTS WANTED

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager the "Bombay Sentinel." Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

121. DAILY WANTS.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea Apply Jamshetji Warden Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs 7-8-0
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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED, LAHORE.

WANTED.

Some highly qualified men with considerable Banking experience. Selected candidates will be required to fill up positions, such as those of Managers, Assistant Managers, Accountants and Officers-in-charge of Foreign Exchange. Applicants should state, in addition to academic qualifications, their age, length and nature of experience, with name of institution served and minimum salary acceptable. Applications should reach the undersigned before Monday, the 17th February, 1936.

M. R. KOHLI, M.A.,
Secretary
2567.

Public Notices

KURLA CITY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE NO. 197.

SEALED TENDERS superscribed "Tenders for Construction of an animal shed at Kasaiwada near Municipal slaughter house are hereby invited and shall be received on or before FRIDAY, the 14th February, 1936, up to 5 p.m. (S.T.).

A deposit of Rs. 25 must accompany the Tender Form which will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderers.

Tender Forms, Conditions of Tender, Specifications, General Conditions of Contract, Schedule of Quantities and plans can be had of the Municipal Engineer, during office hours on working days on or before 13|2|1936, against payment of Rs. 2 (two) only per set, and any other information also can be obtained from the Municipal Engineer.

B. R. DENGWEKAR,
Chief Officer,
Kurla City Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Kurla, 4th February 1936.
(2581)

WE TEST SIGHT by the latest and best methods, known to Optical Science.

Our consultants are English Qualified Opticians. Fellows of the British Optical Association and Institute of Ophthalmic Opticians.

LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.,
(Incorporated in England).
274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
For Appointment 'Phone 21827.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

Re: Estate of SHIRINBAI widow of Bejonji Nanabhai Kapadia, late of Bombay Parsi inhabitant, residing at Rutton Villa, Cumballa Hill, Bombay ..... Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed Shirinbai Bejonji Kapadia deceased, who died at Bombay, on or about the 28th day of June 1935, and the Probate of whose Will (with copy of the said Will annexed) having effect throughout British India was granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, on the the 13th day of December, 1935, to the Hon'ble Sir Phiroze Kharsedji Sethna, Kaikhusroo Framji Marker, Jamasp Phiroze Dastur and Dhanbanoo Kharshedji Sethna of Bombay, are hereby required to send in their claims to the said executors at the Office of Messrs. DASTUR & CO. their Attorneys within one calendar month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the said executors will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

Dated this 5th day of February, 1936.

DASTUR & CO.,
Executors' Attorneys.
Address: Ismail Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
2580.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KHAN BAHADUR HORMUASJI KHURSHEDJI BHABHA, JAMSHEDJI NOWROJI GAMADIA, Dr. DADIBA NOWROJI SAHER, JEHANGIR NANABHOY BURJORJEE and RUSTAMJI JAMSHETJI CURSETJI JAMSETJI, the Trustees of Bai Pirojbai Dadabhoy Watcha Charities have contracted to sell to our clients the undermentioned property, situate at Bazaar Gate Street. All persons having interest or claim of whatsoever kind or nature, in or to the said property, or any part thereof are therefore hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undermentioned. Attorneys for the Purchasers, at their Office in Mercantile Bank Buildings, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, in default the sale will be completed on the expiration of the said period and all interests and claims, if any, in or to the said property of which no notice shall have been so received will be considered as relinquished and waived.

Description Of Property

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground tenure, now redeemed, situate at the Bazaar Gate Street, within the Fort, Bombay, together with the messuage tenement and dwelling houses standing thereon, containing by admeasure 657 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 644, New No. 5819, New Survey No. 1|8614 and Cadastral Survey No. 1027 of Fort Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under "A" Ward Nos. 2132 at 35 and Street Nos. 141-147 and bounded, on or towards the East formerly by the warehouse of Jivraj Baloo and now the property of Khakhatia Trustee of Juma Masjid, on or towards the West by the Public Road, as the Bazaar Gate Street, on or towards the North by the house of the heirs of the late Moosa Mapla deceased and on or towards the South by the house formerly of Dr. Silva and now of Hargovan Jiva.

Dated this 3rd day of February, 1936.

PAYNE & CO.,
Purchasers Attorneys.
(2574)

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
O. O. C. J.

Summary Suit No. 2119 of 1935

Messrs. VIRCHAND NOWLAJI & CO. ..... Plaintiffs.
Vs.
TYABALLI LUKMANJI NAGARI .... Defendant.

To.
TYABALLI LUKMANJI NAGARI
The Defendant abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs have filed the above suit against you for recovery of Rs. 1,004 due under your demand Promissory note dated 4th June, 1935 with further interest on Rs. 351 at the rate of 3 per cent per mensem from the 5th December, 1935 till Judgment and Rs. 200 for costs and further interest on Judgment till payment.

Please also note that in default of your obtaining leave within ten days for defending this suit, a decree will be passed against you forthwith.

Dated this 5th day of February, 1936.

MANOHAR & CO.,
2585 Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that LOUISA ANTONIA GOMES, JOSEPH FRANCIS GOMES and PHILIPIN JOHN MISQUITTA, all of Bandra Christian Inhabitants, the Executors of the Will of the late Maechael Francis Gomes also known as Michael Dominic Gomes deceased have contracted to sell to our client free from incumbrances, the property hereinafter described. All persons having any claims or demands against or to the said property either by way of mortgage, gift, sale, use trust, possession, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Purchaser's Architects Messrs. Estates Valuation & Engineering Co. at their office at 15, Stock Exchange Building, Apollo Street Fort, Bombay or to the undersigned at their Office at Yusuf Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land, admeasuring 2935 square yards or thereabouts being the Western portion of final plot No. 70 of Santa Cruz Town Planning Scheme No. 3 and bounded, on or towards the North by the 3rd Road of Santa Cruz Town Planning Scheme No. 3, on or towards the South by the 2nd Road of Santa Cruz Town Planning Scheme No. 3, on or towards the West partly by plot No. 71, belonging to Abdul Husein Mahomedali and partly by plot No. 73, belonging to Bai Dhunbai P. Cama and on or towards the East by the remaining portion of plot No. 70 belonging to Burnard J. Gomes and others.

Dated this 5th day of February, 1936

VACHHA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2583.

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE
To Japan Via
SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer	Arrival	Departure
Choko Maru	24th Jan	9th Feb,
China ,,	28th ,,	15th ,,
Victoria ,,	4th Feb	13th ,,
Mantai ,,	8th ,,	24th ,,
Saiko ,,	26th ,,	3rd Mar,
Iwatesan ,,	23rd ,,	8th ,,
Argun ,,	28th ,,	13th ,,
Borneo ,,	10th ,,	26th ,,

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LTD
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building Hornby Road.
Bombay
Telephone: 22084
Telegrams: "SHOSEN"

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RANCHHODDAS KHIMJI ASSUR VIRJI has contracted to sell to our client all and singular the land hereditaments and premises described in the Schedule hereunder written.

All persons having or claiming any right, title, interest, claim or demand in to or upon the said land hereditaments and premises or any part thereof whether by way of inheritance, sale, gift, trust, lease, under-lease, mortgage charge, lien or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned in our office at Medows Street, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise at the expiration of the said period the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered to have been absolutely waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:

All that piece or parcel of land or ground forming part of Mody Bay Estate together with the messuage tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at the North side of the Karwar Street in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 300 4/9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 3480 and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Assessment under A Ward No. 1933(1) and Street No 83 and 2 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Damodar Anandji, on or towards the West by the Mint Road, on or towards the North by the property of Seth Khimji Assur Virji and on or towards the South by the Karwar Street and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1138 of Fort Division.

Dated this 4th day of February 1936.

MADHAVJI & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2578.

Auction Sales

BENNETT AND CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT KHANDIA STREET.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1162 of 1927 (Hawabibi wife of Mahomed Ismail vs Abdul Latiff Muccadam and others) and pursuant to the directions given under the Consolidated Consent Decree dated the 19th July, 1934, and the Consent Order, dated the 16th April, 1935 and the Consent Order dated the 23rd August, 1935, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction the following property on the premises:

LOT NO. 2—(TO-DAY) THURSDAY, the 6th February, 1936 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises:

All that piece of Quit and Ground Rent with the dwelling-house at Khandia Street, admeasuring about 128, 8/9 square yards, and bearing New Street Nos. 72-72A and bounded on the North by the vacant ground of the late FATMABIBI wife of Abdulla bin Ali Saheb Coor, on the South by the house of Esmail Tassawalla, on the East by Khandia Street and on the West by the Sweeper's passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Captain & Vaidya, Attorneys for the Court Receiver, at Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BATH TUBS, TENT, ETC. AT DEVON MANOR, MAHIM.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on SUNDAY, the 9th February, 1936 at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at "Devon Manor," Old Mahim Fort near Mahim Police Station, valuable furniture such as dining tables, chairs sideboard, drawing room chesterfield suites, writing tables, show cases, almyrahs a large lot of iron and brass bedsteads, dressing tables chests of drawers teapoys a large lot of bath tubs, palm tubs tents screens cane furniture, English coal-stove, easy chairs, meat-safe etc. etc.

The property of a European Lady

Catalogues will be published and the property on view from to-morrow

BENNETT & CO.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY

NOTICE OF DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND.

The OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE of Bombay, has declared a dividend in the following estates as per particulars mentioned below. The dividend will be paid on and after the 10th instant to those creditors who have proved their claims. Dividend Warrants will be posted to the addresses of the creditors as appearing in the records of this office.

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Names of the Insolvents..	Particulars.
1	765 of 1931	Venidas Nemchand traded as Messrs. Vanmali Virji	First dividend of 10 pies in the Rupee.
2	376 of 1932	Jalbhai Dinshaji Diventri	Do. 1 anna do.
3	602 of 1932	John Raymond D'Souza.	Do. 3 annas do.
4	662 of 1932	C. N. Doraisami.	Do. 2 annas. do.
5	423 of 1933	Surajmangal Lal Brijbhukanlal	Do. 1 anna do.
6	881 of 1924	Vasudeo Narayen Pednekar traded as Vasudeo Narayen Pednekar & Co.	First & Final dividend of 16 annas do.
7	367 of 1932	Jairam Bapuji Malpekar	Do. 6 pies do.
8	538 & 737 of 1932	Chhotalal Mulchand Jariwala & ors. traded as Mulchand Kaliandas Jariwala and Kantilal Jagmohandas Jariwalla	Do: 2 ans. & 5 pies do.
9	563 of 1932	Mohanlal Hargovind Mehta.	Do. 3 ans. & 7 pies do.
10	657 of 1932	Thomas Shaw	Do. 11 ans. & 7 pies do.
11	717 of 1932	Francisco Xavier DeSouza	Do. 5 ans. & 3-4 pie. do.
12	301 of 1933	Gwithen Lewis Crosse.	Do. 7 ans. do.
13	506 of 1933	Balkrishna Narsuji Kalewar.	Do. 1 an. 2 3-4 pies do.
14	563 of 1933	Lalji Lakhamsey Shah traded as Messrs. Lalji Lakhamsey.	Do. 16 ans. do.
15	68 of 1930	James Henry Clarke	Second & Final dividend of 1 an. & 10 1-2 pies. do.

Bombay this 4th day of February, 1936.
Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

R. S. BILIMORIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay
2562

ALIBAG PEASANTS' GRIEVANCES

Inquiry Committee Tours Taluq

(From Our Correspondent).

ALIBAG, February 2.

Mr. Shankarrao Deo, accompanied by some members of the Peasants Grievances Inquiry Committee came here yesterday and paid a visit to the Chaw strike area in the afternoon. In order to acquaint themselves with the broad facts of the tense situation that now obtains in this part of Alibag taluka, they had conversations with men from among the tenant-cultivators' leaders and the spokesmen of the landholders. These conversations will proceed during the course of to-day also.

Messrs. M. Atarne and S. V. Tilak, members of the Conciliation Board appointed by the Kolaba District Congress Committee and Mr. V. M. Vedak, President of the District Congress Committee are also here to help Mr. Deo and his colleagues. Messrs. A. S. Patwardhan, Mohanlal Dantwala and R. K. Khadilkar, who are members of the M.P.C.C.'s Peasants Grievances Enquiry Committee are interested in studying all the complaints, grievances and hardships of the peasants as in the settlement of the strike that is now going on for about a year.

Yesterday night, Messrs. Deo and Patwardhan addressed a public meeting of Alibag citizens at which they appealed to the people of Alibag to stand by the Congress in its fight for complete independence and with that view to send only Congress candidates to the District Local Board and the ensuing Provincial Legislative Assembly elections.

MARWARI VIDYALAYA HIGH SCHOOL

Mrs. Naidu Distributes Prizes

(From A Correspondent)

The prize distribution ceremony of the above institution, was held under the presidentship of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu on Sunday afternoon. Among the visitors were Raja Govindlal (President), Seth Surajmalji Nemani, Sjt. Begraj Gupta, Sjt. Piyarelal Gupta, Sjt. Rambilas Poddar, Deputy Inspector of Municipal Schools, parents of students, old boys, and others.

Raja Govindlal made a brief speech in which he dwelt upon the usefulness of the institution, and appealed for funds.

Shrimati Sarojini Naidu speaking in Hindi said she was glad to find the Marwari community progressing and remarked that the community belonged to all the provinces of India and as such they had a heavy duty to perform towards the country. She was happy when she saw some girls and said that female education was a dire necessity in the present age.

After giving away the prizes she spoke in English to the ex-students wherein she gave them the message of service, which they owed to the Vidyalaya.

The function terminated with "Vande Mataram."

Social Reform Marriage

NAGPUR, (By Mail.)

On the 27th January widow marriage between Amarchandji Puglia a well known gentleman of the Oswal Samaj and Manidevi (now Snehaprabhadevi) took place at Wardha. The newly married couple reached Nagpur on the 30th and was enthusiastically received and garlanded by Messrs Poonamchand Ranka, Tarachand Surana, Muljibhai, Nagsibhai, Chhaganlalji Bharuka and several others of the Jain Rajasthani Samaj.

Help Kidneys

If Kidney Trouble or Bladder Weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching or Acidity try the new discovery Cystex (Siss-tex). Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists, or Muller Maclean, Bombay.

PLAZA
TO-NIGHT 6-30 & 9-45 p.m.
WHEELER & WOOLSEY
in R.K.O. Radio COMEDY
NITWITS
FROM TO-MORROW
Queen of Musical Romances
ROBERTA
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on 17 April, 2017

THE WORLD OF WIRELESS

Radio In U. S. A. And In India

Indian Broadcasts Are Dull And Unimaginative And Lack Quality And Variety

By SIDNEY GILBERT

Since my arrival in India, the questions most frequently put to me by my Indian friends, have been—"how do you like India?"—"What do you think of our Indian-made films?"—"are our radio programmes interesting?" I shall not attempt to answer all these at one time. For the present I will confine myself to the question of Radio.

Although radio broadcasting in the United States is only about 16 years old, it is accepted in the same matter-of-fact way as the electric light and the telephone. The temper of the times, perhaps, fortunately, is to take the miracles of science for granted.

World's First Radio Station

The people interested in developing radio became convinced that they had in their hands an instrument that would be the most powerful and most direct means of mass communication and mass education that had ever appeared. It offered possibilities of service that could be rendered without favour and without direct cost to millions of people. The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, on November 2nd, 1920, put into operation the first permanent radio broadcasting station in the world, now known as K. D. K. A.

Now a broadcasting station is rather a useless enterprise unless there is someone to listen to it. It was important, therefore, to stimulate the manufacture and sale of radio sets. In this respect, history holds no parallel to the development that followed. There are now in the United States, twenty million radio sets already sold and an audience of over fifty million people. In addition, there have been established over 650 radio broadcasting stations. The industry as a whole employs hundreds of thousands and represents an investment of over a billion dollars.

American Broadcasting System

Why has this tremendous growth of radio occurred more so in the United States than anywhere else in the world? Elsewhere, broadcasting has been supported by listeners through taxes or fees imposed on receiving sets, as a Government monopoly, which is the case in India. With the lack of competition the quality of the programme necessarily limits the sale of receiving sets. In the United States the listener pays nothing for the broadcasting service, the cost being met by the advertisers using the broadcasting service. Thus came into being, broadcasting stations primarily devoted to indirect sales promotion, building good will for the advertisers and giving a general public service.

The radio programmes became a continuous radio show throughout the waking day, seven days a week, always different, always fresh, always interesting. The radio set, therefore, in the final analysis, was in reality a seat in the theatre of the air. No one obviously, could resist purchasing a radio set under such circumstances. Such is the sum and substance of the American radio broadcasting system. The only Government control is the Federal Radio Commission, which regulates the allotment of the air waves and hours, to prevent confusion.

Advertising On The Air

It is to be seen, therefore, that commercial broadcasting, with its sponsored programme has proved a successful method. To-day the radio Station in the United States depends for its financial support on advertising as the solution of its economic existence. In this respect it is interesting to note that radio commercial advertising did not affect the other forms of advertising. In fact, it supplemented it as providing unique background for other type of advertising and may be said to create a degree of friendliness beyond any other medium.

Many radio stations are owned and operated by papers and many of the programme sponsors or advertisers, are publishing companies. In fact, the broadcasters to-day are a complex group, as complex as the American people itself. Stations are now owned by radio manufacturers, merchants, churches, colleges and a variety of others too numerous to classify.

Radio In India

The radio in India is surprisingly dull and unimaginative. The Indian programmes generally lack animation, interest, variety, and above all, quality. A country so rich in traditional art, folklore, music and literature provides richest material for broadcasting purposes. The facilities are not exploited to their fullest capacity.

The number of listeners is also very scanty compared with the vast population, who can afford to buy receiving sets. Perhaps this may be due partly to the extremely high duty, which increases the cost of the receiving apparatus. This, of course, limits the number of sets and the income derived from receiver licenses. This in turn, limits the budget for the maintenance and the programme development of the broadcasting stations in India. It, therefore, seems to me that India might find the Australian broadcasting system well suited to her needs.

Australian System

Australia has two parallel broadcasting stations, one, known as the national, is controlled by the Government; the other, the commercial, which is controlled by private organizations as in the United States. The listener pays an annual fee of 21 shillings to maintain the non-commercial system. The other is supported by sponsors or advertisers as in the United States. If the Australian listener is dissatisfied, he has either radio station at his finger tips. In fact, he finds it simple to discover for himself whether commercial broadcasting is superior to the non-commercial system.

I think in this way, India, through private enterprise can develop a system of this type. All it probably requires, is some initiative on the part of some public spirited individuals or group to unify the listeners so that they could persuade the Government to grant broadcasting licenses to commercial organizations or educational and social service agencies.

Since the failure of the Indian Broadcasting Company, Ltd., which was later taken up by the Government, great advances have been made in the development of radio broadcasting and reception. To-day, the short wave is becoming more and more prominent in broadcasting and the initial installation and maintenance is much lower compared to long wave broadcasting. If India is to make any headway in radio, it will also be necessary that the Indian universities offer courses in radio engineering. At the same time, the Government should encourage and facilitate amateur broadcasting, which is almost non-existent in India at present, yet so prevalent throughout the world.

Entertainment News. Culture from all over the GLOBE—in your own Home! and at the command of your finger-tip. W. G. "GOLDEN VOICE" (made in U.S.A.) will give you the greatest selectivity at ample volume—and clear LIFE-LIKE reproduction.

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RADIO & SOUND CORPN
LAMINGTON RD. NEXT TO PATHE, BOMBAY.

AGENTS WANTED

EMERSON RADIOS 1936

Dealers interested in handling these well-known, very competitive Radio sets on exclusive basis. Please apply with references to Box No. 5590, "Bombay Chronicle".

RADIO TOPICS

Radio In Other Countries ... And In India ... Why No Indian Artists In B. B. C. Empire Programmes? ... Five Million Radios Sold In One Year In U. S. A. ... Voice Of The Land Of Pharaohs ... And Soviet Broadcasts ... Hyderabad Plans Ambitious Programme

By "ARIEL"

An idea of the wide and varied activities of the B.B.C. may be had from the following facts about its Empire programme—only one section of this vast organization!

In 1933 the B.B.C. received altogether 11,250 letters from listeners to the Empire programmes. In 1934 this figure increased to 13,500. The total number of letters received up to November 23, 1935, was over 26,000.

When the Empire Service was first inaugurated in 1932 a total of 10 hours of programmes a day was broadcast. To-day the average is nearer 16 hours in every 24.

During the 10 months January to end of October 1935 inclusive, the Empire Station broadcast programmes for a total of 4,795 hours. This total was made up as follows:

Exclusive Empire Programmes	1,421
Gramophone Records	134
Relays from Home Programmes	2,313
Electrical Recordings	927
	4,795

How do our Indian station's with their four or five hours programmes (mostly taken up by gramaphone records!) compare with this?

* * * *

There And Here

And now listen to this:—

"In addition to members of the Royal Family, many leading statesmen and public men and women of the day have been heard. The series of talks on India, which was broadcast in the Home and Empire programmes, was one of the most important ever given under the auspices of the B.B.C. The talks were broadcast while the India Bill was still a topic of controversial interest. The protagonists for and against that measure delivered speeches full of the thrust and counter-thrust of debate.

"The talks on Freedom had an even more popular appeal, and contributors to this series included hard-hitting controversialists like Mr. Bernard Shaw, Mr. Chesterton, Sir Ernest Benn, Mr. Herbert Morrison, and Mr. Wyndham Lewis.

"The sudden appearance of the General Election on the political horizon occasioned a revision of programme arrangements. In the Home programmes, talks by representatives of the three leading contesting parties were broadcast, while the Empire programmes included surveys of the election campaign and the main issues at stake by independent and impartial observers. Talks on the New Zealand and Canadian elections by local observers were also relayed from overseas and included in the Empire programmes."

When shall we in India hear our politicians discussing the burning political questions of the day on the radio?

When shall our Bernard Shaws, Chestertons, and Herbert Morrisons be asked to speak on "Freedom" from an Indian Broadcast Station?

Shall the representatives of different political parties in the country be asked to state their points of view on the radio at the time of the forthcoming Council elections?

It is no matter of shame for us that the technical equipment of our Radio Station is not so perfect as that of foreign stations. But a comparison of Indian and foreign programmes does bring out an edifying contrast showing how in India the really national aspects of life are persistently suppressed while in other countries they find ample expression.

* * * *

Discrimination Again

The following is taken from last week's news letter sent by the B.B.C. reviewing the year's work of the Empire programmes:—

"The B.B.C. policy of employing, when possible, Empire artists for Empire programmes has been intensified; a large number of artists from the Empire have accepted the B.B.C. invitation to attend auditions in London with a view to subsequent broadcast performances, and a regular list of Empire broadcasting artists has now been compiled."

We seldom—if ever—hear of an Indian artist broadcasting from London. The discrimination, however, is not surprising being, as it is, in the traditions of the British empire itself.

* * * *

This Is Progress

What do you think of this?

Twenty thousand more radio sets are now in use in Egypt than in the past year.

The bellowing of stags in Pomeranian forests was recently recorded for broadcasting by the Warsaw Radio Station in Poland.

Wool and sheep auctions are relayed in New Zealand.

Five million Radio Sets were sold during 1935 in U.S.A. Of these one million and a half were car radios.

* * * *

Cairo Calling !

It seems Radio is making a rapid headway in every other country except India. Inspite of our much-boasted "Indian State Broadcasting Service," we don't seem to have progressed even half as much as even minor countries like Turkey and Egypt have done. I came across the official organ of the Egyptian State Broadcasting Service recently. It is a neat and attractive publication, not overloaded with advertisements and giving useful and interesting stuff in three languages—English, French and Arabic. The "European programmes" speak of the political subordination of the country but, otherwise, the programmes are excellent and can be said to reflect, to a much greater extent than in India, the life of the country.

Egyptian music which is deliciously warm like the evening desert breeze and its haunting melodies remind you of the mysteries of the Pyramids. So why not tune in to Cairo (Medium wave; 483-9 metres, 20 kc/s; 20 kw)?

* * * *

Voice Of The Soviet

It would take us, of course, many more decades to compare our radio organization with the B.B.C. or the Soviet Broadcasting Department. Much information is not available about the radio activities of U.S.S.R. but it is worth while listening to Radio Centre, Moscow, (short wave 25 metres, 12,000 kc/s, 40 kw) which frequently broadcasts in English also and replies to enquiries from foreign listeners over the radio. Tashkent is another powerful Soviet, Station and wonderful music of Russian Turkistan—akin in many to Eastern music—may be had from this station.

* * * *

Unique Experiment

Hyderabad is, perhaps, the first Indian State to take a keen interest in Broadcasting. One station has already been opened and is said to have aroused considerable interest in the state. In the city of Hyderabad itself radio sets in restaurants and cafes have become as common as in Bombay or Calcutta.

A special officer, Mr. Mahbub Ali, was sent by the Nizam's Government to study the working of the Radio organizations in Europe and America and to purchase suitable equipment for Hyderabad. It appears that it is planned to broadcast from four different stations in different languages—presumably English, Urdu, Canarese, Telugu and Marathi. As such when the scheme starts working it will be a unique experiment which will be watched with considerable interest.

Reception Overseas Of B. B. C's Empire Programmes

Three Kinds Of Listeners Who Pick Up British Broadcasts Directly Or When Relayed

By PETER GOSS

(In two previous articles Mr. Goss has described some of the fundamental principles underlying the operation and organisation of the Empire Broadcasting Service as well as the manner in which the programmes are prepared and produced. In this concluding article he describes the various means by which the Empire programme can be heard overseas.)

Listeners to the programmes broadcast from the BBC Empire Station at Daventry can all be included in three categories:

(a) Direct Listeners. Those who possess short-wave or all-wave receivers, capable of tuning in direct to the frequencies on which the Empire transmitters operate.

(b) Local listeners. Those who hear the programmes from Daventry on the occasions when the local broadcasting services relay the Empire transmissions usually on the medium waveband.

(c) Subscribers to broadcast relay services (Wireless Exchanges).

DIRECT LISTENERS

There are still, unfortunately, a great number of apparatus residing in the Empire who are not aware that with apparatus which is comparatively cheap to purchase and yet reliable in operation it is possible to hear the programmes broadcast from the Empire Station at Daventry in almost any part of the world. For such direct listeners the choice of a suitable receiver is of paramount importance. If the listener wishes to hear only those programmes which are broadcast on short wave-lengths, a "short-wave" receiver only is necessary. If it is desired to listen to a local broadcasting service or one in a neighbouring country in addition to the short-wave transmissions, however, an "all-wave" receiver, which can also tune-in to the frequences on which the local station operates, will be required. In both cases it is essential that the receiver chosen should be capable of reception on wave-lengths ranging from 13 to 50 metres. Many receivers now on the overseas market are unable to tune in to wavelengths below 19 metres and others to wavelengths below 17 metres. Since the Empire Service has already broadcast on 13.93 metres, 13.97 metres, and 16.86 metres, particularly in those transmissions directed towards the East, it is essential that those who have the purchase of a new receiver in view should hear this in mind.

The choice of a receiver will also be governed by local conditions. In rural areas where no electricity supply exists, it will be necessary to purchase a set which can either be operated from dry batteries, or by means of a converter which can be operated from a car accumulator. In areas where a suitable A. C. or D. C supply is available the problem will be more simple. In all cases, however, those contemplating the purchase of an all-wave or short-wave receiver are advised to write to the B. B. C. for the following publications, which will be sent post free:

(i) Booklet—"The Empire Service".

(ii) Reprint of an article by the BBC Empire and Foreign Services Engineer, entitled "The Choice of a Short-Wave Receiver".

(iii) "A List of British Short-wave Receivers".

It is also highly desirable that the listener should purchase his receiver from a reputable local dealer, who is competent to maintain it in service and effect repairs when necessary. A slight saving in the initial cost of a receiver is no compensation to a listener who may have to do without his set for several months when it is sent abroad either for repairs or spare parts.

While it is quite impossible to estimate the number of direct listeners to the Empire Service, its popularity can be gauged by the volume of correspondence which the BBC receives from overseas listeners. At the time of writing approximately 2,000 letters per month are received and answered. The BBC is at all times only too pleased to assist direct listeners in every possible way, and technicle advice is willingly given by its Engineering Division free of charge.

(b) LOCAL LISTENERS

The inception of the Empire Broadcasting Service was welcomed by many overseas broadcasting organisations, which now relay many of the more important programmes broadcast from the Empire Station for the benefit of local listeners.

In addition, the Empire programmes have been relayed by a number of European broadcasting organisations as well as by smaller broadcasting services scattered in all parts of the globe.

The B.B.C.co-operates to its best endeavour with overseas broadcasting organisations, and on many occasions has prepared

(Continued in column 5.)

"GOLDEN VOICED" RADIOS

Wide Range Of Efficient Sets With A Year's Free Service Guarantee

Here is a radio which has all what you expect in a set. This is a set manufactured on purely scientific principles, and incorporates all the ultra-modern achievements in radio-engineering and distinctly latest and exclusive designs in cabinet styling. It is not fitted with wheels to run or with wings to fly yet it enables its owner to visit any part of the globe within the twinking of an eye. It is no doubt one of the most remarkable sets available on the market taking in view its price and the quality. Here are a few of the special features of the 1936 models of Wells-Gardner "Golden Voice" radios:—

They incorporate outstanding refinement that gives increased power and clarity—a sure and proper reception—under the most difficult conditions. The high fidelity switch with full range tone control imparts new realism to musical and vocal broadcasts, resulting in pure, life-like tones that dramatize reception. The new, quiet sentivity control eliminates noisy tuning. The wave band colour-indicator, and full short wave band coverage all contribute to superb performance.

WIDE RANGE.

These skilfully engineered sets are built with close attention to broad safety factors to meet the most exacting electrical and mechanical requirements. The chassis are rendered shockproof by rubber cushion mountings. Superior material and workmanship with scrupulous and continuous testing and inspection assure the maintenance of the enviable Wells-Gardner "Golden Voice" quality, reputation, and guarantee uninterrupted and trouble free service.

The 1936 line of Wells Gardner "Golden Voice" radio receivers include the finest and most complete series ranging from 5 to 16 valve sets. These radios are manufactured to suit the climatic conditions of India. In spite of all these the radios are moderately priced and backed by one year's free service guarantee and are available from Messrs. Globe Radio & Sound Corporation who have recently opened a "Never Seen Before in INDIA55 modern radio show-room at Lamington Road next to Pathe Cinema.

(Continued from column 7.)

special programmes for relay by individual services.

RELAY SERVICES

A comparatively recent innovation in the broadcasting field has been the establishment of wireless exchanges in many parts of the Empire. By this method a receiver or receivers of high quality purchased at a price not within the means of the ordinary listener, is erected by some responsible authority, so that the programmes received can be relayed to listeners, who are provided with loudspeakers, by means of landlines. By this method the listeners avoids the initial cost of purchasing a receiver for himself, and in return for an annual subscription is relied of all worries in connexion with maintainance. In most cases however, the choice of programme is limited.

RECORDED PROGRAMMES

Finally, mention must be made of another and minor activity of the BBC's Empire Department. Each year a number of the more important British programmes are recorded on gramophone records which are distributed on a subscription basis to overseas broadcasting organisation. By this means overseas broadcasting services can relay B.B.C. programmes at times which fit in with the local programme requirements, and without that degree of uncertainty which sometimes attends the relay of programmes by means of short-wave broadcasting.

During the past three years the BBC recorded programmes have been heard by listeners in Australia, New Zealand, Africa, India, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Southern Rhodesia, and Malaya.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED

THERE IS ONLY ONE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE

Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip

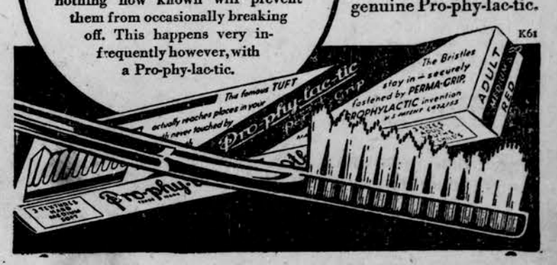
IT PAYS to choose your tooth brush carefully. Many brushes may look like the Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip—some have similar sounding names... but *no other* offers the same high quality, long life, thorough cleansing properties and unconditional guarantee.

The new exclusive Perma-Grip process seals the bristles in securely—they can't come out.*

* * *

*While the bristles can't come out, nothing now known will prevent them from occasionally breaking off. This happens very infrequently however, with a Pro-phy-lac-tic.

Genuine Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip Tooth Brushes are always sold in the yellow box with the hyphenated name Pro-phy-lac-tic. Look for these signs of identification to be sure of the one and only genuine Pro-phy-lac-tic.



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TRAVANCORE NATIONAL BANK, LTD.,
(Incorporated in Travancore 1912)
CHIT FUND
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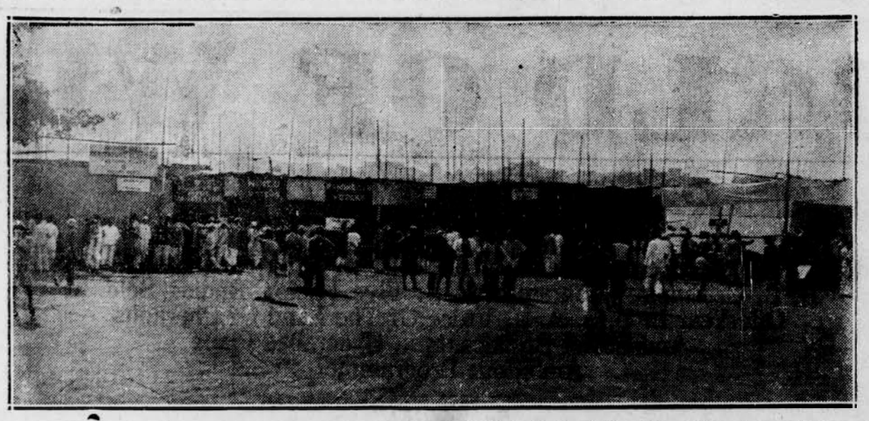
Last date for sending applications for the above is
7th February, 1936.
Apply for Rules to the Local Office:
25 and 27, Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.



Crowds outside the polling booth in the "B" Ward By-Election. Hindu and Muslim voters are segregated a s will be seen from the indicators in the photograph.

Miss Maniben Kara (centre) who is contesting the "B" Ward Bye-Election, surrounded by helpers.

PRESIDENCY TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Mytton's Uphill Fight Against Bhandarkar

(By J. C. MAITRA.)

Some thrilling and spectacular matches were witnessed in the Bombay Presidency Hard Court Tennis Championships on Wednesday evening. While Azim, the Central India Champion, dismissed his opponent summarily at the cost of one game in each set. G. L. Mytton had an uphill fight against the Bombay ranked player C. V. Bhandarkar. For nearly two hours they battled vigorously with the fortunes oscillating on either side till the end. In contrast with his steady opponent. Mytton played brilliant tennis, often amazing his adversary with his terrific service and drives. But Bhandarkar did not allow him to capture the first set until fourteen games were called. The second set saw the Hindu player definitely on top and Mytton making repeated errors, he found no difficulty in registering a love set in his favour. In the third set, Bhandarkar took a lead again to 3—0. Mytton then made a wonderful rally to draw level. Bhandarkar led once more at 5—4. But Mytton pulled the game out of the fire ultimately without further loss. He will now meet Azim in the semi-finals.

A SHOCK FOR BOBB AND PEREIRA.

In the Men's Doubles, Bobb and Andrew Pereira, the holders, received a rude shock from Velkar and Sanghani who snatched away the first set at 6—4. Then the Champion pair found their balance and booked the next two sets comfortably.

The Poona pair, Padamji and Wanarse, recorded a surprisingly easy victory against Suntook and Vakharia by accounting for them in two straight sets.

VICTORY FOR MISS HILL AND PITT.

Mrs. Levien and Owen put up a very stout resistance against Miss Hill and Dudly Pitt in the Mixed Doubles, the match going into three sets. Pitt and partner won the issue eventually. An excellent fight was also witnessed in the engagement between Charanjiva and Miss Portlock and Andrew Pereira and Miss Dubash. As it could not be finished yesterday owing to failing light it will be replayed to-day.

THE RESULTS.

MEN'S SINGLES.

S. A. Azim beat K. V. Shevade. 6—1 6—1.

G L. Mytton beat C. V. Bhandarkar, 8—6, 0—6 7—5.

MEN'S DOUBLES.

E. Padamji and V. M. Wanarse beat A. C. Suntook and R. F. Vakharia, 6—2, 6—4.

R. F. Stroud and S. H. Thorne beat B. D. Dhalla and P. R. Shivjiani, 6—1, 6—2.

A. C. Pereira and E. V. Bobb beat R. K. Sanghani and M. W. Velkar, 4—6, 6—2, 6—0.

N. R. Suvarna and M. D. Petit beat Yuvaraj of Miraj and C. V. Bhandarkar 6—1, 7—5.

MIXED DOUBLES.

Miss Hill and A. M. D. Pitt beat Mrs. Levien and C. W. Owen. 1—6, 6—1, 6—4.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Tew w.o. R. Stroud and partner.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

COURT NO. 1—at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sharp.

J. Charanjiva and Ranbhirsingh vs. A. C. Pereira and E. V. Bobb, followed by

Miss Portlock and J. Charanjiva vs. Miss Dubash and A. C. Pereira, followed by

Miss Leela Row vs. Mrs. Tew.

COURT NO. 2.—at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sharp.

Miss Dubash vs. Miss Hill, followed by

E. Padamji vs. Yuvaraj of Miraj followed by

N. R. Suvarna and M. D. Petit vs. Ramnath Chopra and Harvey.

ON FIRST AVAILABLE COURT.

S. A. Azim and partner vs. Mrs. Bell and G. L. Mytton.

SHEFFIELD SHIELD MATCH

Diminutive Wicket-Keeper Scores 193 Runs

(SPECIAL CABLE).

BRISBANE, Feb. 4.

In the Sheffield Shield match between Victoria and Queensland, Victoria scored 446.

Plant 67, Gilbert 5 for 109.

Queensland scored 374 for four.

Donald Talloon, the diminutive wicketkeeper, in a sparkling Bradmanlike innings, employing a wide variety of strokes scored 193 in 187 minutes. He hit one six and 28 fours. Hansen scored 55 not out.

SAPRU COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Special Officer To Scrutinize And Report To Govt.

LUCKNOW, Feb. 4.

A special officer has been appointed to scrutinise the recommendations of the Sapru Unemployment Committee.

The Committee's recommendations are being carefully gone through and the Officer will submit his report for consideration by Government.—United Press.

ADULTERATED GHEE SELLERS SENTENCED

The following persons were convicted by municipal courts of honorary Presidency Magistrates during the week ended February 1:—

Vallabhdas Deojibhai, owner of the shop at 27, Bora Bazar Street, was fined Rs. 100 for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 89.1 per cent;

Hari Mahadeo Juvekar, vendor at the shop at No. 35, Bora Bazar Street, was fined Rs. 50 for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 92.7 per cent;

Ramchandra, Atmaram, owner of the shop at 26, Sun Mill Road, was fined Rs. 25 (in default two week's simple imprisonment) for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 92.7 per cent.

NEW ADVOCATES

The following candidates have been declared successful at the Advocates' (Original Side) examination held by the High Court in January last.

Dhirubhai Manibhai Desai, Prabhakar Moreshwar Purandare, Inayatali Hasanali Stationwala.

Mr. Servulus Baptista was declared successful in Part I only of the examination.

Mr. Cawas Nadirshaw Daji and Mr. Manik Anant Sagharanade are successful in Part II only.

A notification in the London Gazette records that Sir Akbar Hydari, on January 31, has been appointed member of the Privy Council.

APPEAL AGAINST DISCHARGE REJECTED

Chief Justice And Mr. Justice Wadia Cite Reasons

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

The application made by Mustafa Ashgarali against the order of the Presidency Magistrate, 6th Court, discharging Mohmad Ismail Nazimulla and Sher Bahadur Khan Miraval Khan on the charge of abetment of murder, came on for hearing before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice N.J. Wadia at the High Court on Tuesday afternoon.

The application was made by Mustafa Ashgarali, brother of the deceased Ramzan Ali, a rent-collector, who was the victim of a fatal assault in a singing girl's house, in Bachu Sheth's Wadi in Foras Road, some months ago.

Their Lordships rejected the application for the reasons stated below.

In connection with the murder, four persons, including the two opponents, were tried in the Lower Court, which discharged the opponents and committed the other two, Puttan Hasan and Munni Khan Alisha to the Sessions.

In the sessions trial, Mr. Justice Tyabji sentenced Puttan Hasan to death and Munnikhan to transportation for life. Puttan's appeal to the Full Bench of the High Court on the ground of the trial judge's misdirection to the jury having failed, he has now appealed to the Privy Council, which will hear his application in due course.

The deceased's brother, Mustafa Ashgarali now applied to the High Court seeking to have the two discharged persons brought to trial in the Sessions Court.

Mr. C.H. Carden Noad, instructed by Mr. B.A. Dalal, appeared for the applicant.

Mr. H.C. Coyaji with Mr. Mathalone instructed by Mr. Frank Dias and Mr. J.I.A. Pinto represented the first opponent and Mr. Pinto for the second opponent.

The Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

Fit Case for Jury.

In rejecting the application, their Lordships referred to the evidence in the case which, so far as it related to the first opponent, was fit to go before the Jury. It was, however, another matter, whether the Jury would have believed the evidence.

Though their Lordships thought that the first opponent ought to have been committed, it was another thing to say that the Court ought to set aside the order of discharge and direct the opponent to be tried. The major offenders had been convicted by the Sessions Court. And their Lordships thought it very unlikely that any jury would convict him of abetment if he were tried separately. Their Lordships, therefore, were of opinion that the Court ought not to set aside the magistrate's order of discharge.

Application Rejected.

As regards the second opponent their Lordships, on the evidence, came to the conclusion that the magistrate was probably right.

In the circumstances, their Lordships rejected the application.

SANATANISTS FOR COUNCILS

Out To Oppose Measures Which They Disapprove

BENARES, February 5.

At the All-India Sanatan Dharma Conference arranged in Benares under the presidentship of Jagatguru-Shankaracharya Bnarti Krishnatirth of Govardhan Math, a Sanatist Parliamentary Board, to fight elections to the legislative and local bodies with the view of opposing anti-Sanatist Bills regarding untouchability, marriage, Buddha Gaya Tempie, etc., was formed. The Conference is concluding to-night.

The Shankaracharya in the course of his three hours' lecture on dynamic Hinduism, last night, in the presence of a large gathering, declared that Sanatan Dharma was based on scientific truth and its principles did not conflict with science. He supported the theory of caste by birth as being scientific and explained that inter-caste marriage was injurious to health, by quoting Western authorities.—A.P.

FATAL LORRY ACCIDENT

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Feb. 4.

A serious motor accident occurred on the morning of Saturday last at 11-15, on Bombay-Agra Road, near Naupada at Thana, in which one Raghu Chango (65) was knocked down by the car from behind, resulting in serious injuries to Raghu on head, face, and left leg. He was immediately removed to the Thana Hospital where he died on Monday, at 3 p.m. Govind Fakira Nakhwa was in charge of the wheel at the time of the accident.

Sub-Inspector P. V. Undir of Thana Town Police is making investigations in the matter.

"STRIKE DAY" ECHO

Inquiries By G. I. P. Authorities Causes Sensation

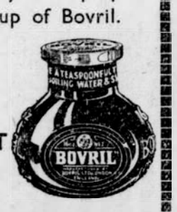
It is understood that the office-bearers of the Bombay-branch of the G.I.P. Workers' Union most of whom are in G.I.P. Railway service were called before the authorities of the Railway on Tuesday ("Strike-Day") and enquiries were made into their period of service, residence and other particulars. This move caused great stir in Bombay Labour Circles.

A movement is on foot at Nagpur to establish a provincial local bodies federation. A committee has been appointed to take the necessary steps to secure Government recognition. A conference of those interested from all over the province will be held at Nagpur on March 1.

HAPPY FAMILIES ARE HEALTHY FAMILIES

In some households the members are always happy. Sickness never lays its dread hand on them: even minor ailments never come their way. The explanation is that they are always healthy.

But we cannot always keep healthy unless we maintain our strength. The easiest way to keep up our vigour is to drink a nightly cup of Bovril. For doctors have proved that the body-building power of Bovril is from 10 to 20 times the amount taken.



LAST THING AT NIGHT — DRINK

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City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Sud 14, 1992
Muslim: Jilkad 12, 1354
Parsi: Shoherever 3, 1305
Hightide: 11-32
Lowtide: 5-58; 17-33
Sunrise: 7h. 12m.
Sunset: 6h. 34m.
Motilal Nehru Anniversary, Meeting at Congress House, at 6 p.m.
S. S. 'Corfu' with English mails of January 23, due at 3 p.m.
Municipal Corporation 3-40 p. m.

SATURDAY, February 8.

S. S. 'Rajputana' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Bombay Races: Big Meeting, Second Day.

MONDAY, February 10.

Bombay Medical Council, Secretariat, 12 noon.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY.

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 1st February, was 267; of these 166 were males and 101 females.

KATHAKALI AT KHAR

For the convenience of Suburban Residents, a Kathakali performance will be held between 8 and 11 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at the C. K. P. Hall, Linking Road, Khar. Tickets are available at Khadi Bhandar, Khar.

BIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

A meeting of the Bombay Biological Association will be held in the Biology Department, Royal Institute of Science, to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. when Dr. F. R. Bharucha M.Sc. (Cantab) will deliver a lecture on Plant Geographical Excursion to the Sahara.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

"Dollar Steamship Lines S. S. President Monroe V-39 will arrive here on the 6th instant at 4 p.m. and will land passengers at No. 11 Alexandra Dock. She will again sail on (Saturday) the 8th instant at 10-30 a.m. with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa Marseilles, New York and Boston."

ARYA SAMAJ.

Pandit Pardhubhai Sharma, will deliver a sermon on "Ishopanishad 1st chapter" and will conduct a debate on the same, at the Arya Samaj Mandir Kalbadevi Road to-day (Thursday) at 7 p.m.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ.

The Pusam will be conducted in the Asthika Samaj to-day (Thursday).

THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

Mr. T. Kennedy of Ireland will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on Practical Step Towards Brotherhood".

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

Under the auspices of the Indian Institute of Architects, a lecture on "Domestic Architecture of this country" will be delivered by Mrs. Hansa Mehta, at the Registered Office of the Institute the Sohrab F. Bharoocha Architectural Library to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) Prof. Claude Batley, will preside. The lecture is open to the public.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per S. S. "President Monroe" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on (Friday) the 7th instant.

BHAGWAT SAPTAH

In the premises of Sheth Dayalji Girdhar Dawalla, Dada Bhai Road Vile Parle west the Purna Huti Ceremony of Shri Mad Bhagwat Saptah will be observed to-day (Thursday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.)

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Lane and Mr. A.H.A. Simcox lunched at Government House on Wednesday.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

REGAL—"Peg of Old Drury." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Melody Lingers on" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Hands Across the Table." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Mutiny on the Bounty." Time as usual.
KRISHNA—"Dharmatma." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Mother", and "Always Tell Your Wife." Daily at 3, 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Nitwits." Daily at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Night of Love." Time as usual
MAJESTIC—"Savitri." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WEST END—"Raj Ramni". Time as usual
WELLINGTON—"The Last Days of Pompeii". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Wild Cat of Bombay". Daily at 4-30, 7-45 and 11 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Guv'nor". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"The Sign of the Cross" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
APPOLLO—"Devdas" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 Noon. Selection of Indian Music. Bai Sunderabai, Miss Roshanara Begum. 12-45 p.m. Cricket Match. The Maharajadhiraj of Patiala's Australian XI versus All India XI. Relayed from Madras. 1-5 p.m. Available Market Rates. Layton and Johnston with Herman Finck. 2-0 p.m. Close down.

5-30 p.m. Relay of Music from Capitol Cinema. 6-0 p.m. Cricket Match. The Maharajadhiraj of Patiali's Australian XI Versus All India XI. Relayed from Madras. 6-20 p.m. Musical Interlude. 6-30 p.m. Jaltarang Solos. Dattaram Parwatkar. 7-0 p.m. Commercial News. 7-15 p.m. Musical Lessons. Prof. B. R. Deodhar. 7-30 p.m. "Majakia." Hindustani comic skits. 7-50 p.m. News in Hindi. 8-0 p.m. Light Music. Bai Anjanibai Wadkar. 9-30 p.m. News in English. 9-45 p.m. "Costumes in India." By Tara Ali Baig. 10-0 p.m. The Life of Schubert. 11-0 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The Garrick Theatre Orchestra, directed by W. Chapman, Relayed from the Garrick Theatre, Southport. 8-30 p.m. "Books to Read." Some suggestions for the listener's bookshelf by Eric Gillett. 8-45 p.m. A Recital of Songs and Duets by Herbert Thorpe (Tenor) and Foster Richardson (Baritone). 9-20 p.m. "The Roosters." The famous Army concert party. 10-00 p.m. News. 10-15 p.m. A Recital by Yehudi Menuhin (Violin). 10-30 p.m. Close down.

Delhi Programme

6-0 p.m. Asad Ali Khan of Agra. Khayal and Thumri. 6-30 p.m. Sitar—Mand. H. H. Chughtai of Aligarh. 6-40 p.m. Khayal Bhatyar, Ghungat and Ghazal. Zohra Jan of Ambala. 7-15 p.m. I.B.S. Orchestra. "Between the wolf and the dog." 7-30 p.m. "Shanti Devi" Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta. 7-45 p.m. Classical Music. Asad Ali Khan of Agra. 8-15 p.m. "Champa Kali Sari Benarsi, and Makhmur Anken." Zohra Jan of Ambala. 8-45 p.m. Violin—Durga. Master Mohan. 8-50 p.m. Ghazals and Dadra. Zohra Jan of Ambala. 9-15 p.m. News in Hindustani. 9-30 p.m. News in English. 9-45 p.m. Birds of Northern India. Mr. A. G. Clow, 10-0 p.m. Mendoza and his Orchestra. 11-0 p.m. Close down.

EXCITING 4-HOUR CHASE IN JUNGLE

Suspect Believed To Be Gang Leader Arrested

After hunting him for four hours in the jungle, the Bombay District Police with the assistance of the Bombay C.I.D. succeeded on Tuesday in arresting Umer Khan, said to be the leader of the gang of dacoits alleged to be responsible to break open the residence of a wealthy Hindu of Virar on the 27th ultimo.

The District Police arrested four persons after the dacoity was committed but the leader of the gang was in hiding and his whereabouts remained a mystery for sometime.

The Bombay District Police enlisted the assistance of the Bombay C.I.D., who on inquiries learnt that Umer Khan was staying in a jungle, two miles from Caembur with the Pathan Watchman of a Pinjrapole there.

A watch was kept but Umer Khan got scent of it and shifted from that place too.

Superintendent Hammond of Thana Police, together with Deputy-Inspector Chaudhary of the Bombay C.I.D. and some other officers however scoured the jungle two miles from Ghatkopar and found the man they wanted near a hill hiding.

Seeing the police on his tracks, he took to his heels but the police were after him and after a four-mile run in the jungle succeeded in arresting him.

This morning one more man named Puregul was arrested at Byculla by the Bombay C.I.D.

MOTILAL ANNIVERSARY

Today's Meeting At Congress House

To observe the 5th death anniversary of the late Pandit Motilal Nehru there will be a public meeting under the auspices of the B.P.C.C. to-day (Thursday), at 7 p.m. (S.T.) in the new hall of the Vithal Sadan, Congress House. Sjt. K. M. Munshi will preside and other Congress leaders will address.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME AT PATHE

Pathe will be showing to-day and to-morrow the famous "Love Parade" starring Maurice Chevalier and Jeanette MacDonald. This is undoubtedly the best musical comedy this pair ever made. The programme also includes complete picture of lying in-state of His late Majesty King George V.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondent)

Change The Name Of Jail Road

Those who return to Bombay, after an absence of fifteen or twenty years, find the city quite changed. They are amazed at the number of new buildings which have taken the place of many of the old ramshackle and jerry buildings. The motor cars, which run in thousands, have taken the place of the horse-drawn gharry and bugees while the dustless roads compare favourably with those of any big city in India, if not the world. A number of old landmarks have also changed. Those who worked for the city's welfare have not been forgotten and with gratitude their names are perpetuated by roads which did not bear any significance before. For instance. Girgaum Back Road had no meaning except to suggest that the road was situated at the back of Girgaum. Now it is called Vithalbhai Patel Road after the great patriot, the late Mr. V. J. Patel. Likewise Dr. Vlegas and Dr. Batliwala, who toiled for so many years as civic fathers, have had the honour of their names being perpetuated in C and F wards. The Jail Road, in B ward, is a misnomer and it is time the Municipal Commissioner took action to change it and name it after some patriot, who represented B ward for a number of years or after some of the citizens who have served the city. The Jail Road locality is now quite changed, the jail having been removed for over a decade now. It is a stigma on the good name of the residents and educational and other charitable institutions close by, and the sooner the name is changed the better for the city. The old jail now houses the Children's Home and it is due particularly to the latter that the name of the Jail Road should at once be changed.

Bombay Debaters

The Bombay School of Economics may well feel proud of the distinguished record of its two star-debaters, Messrs. G. G. Shimoga and K. T. Chandy, who only recently brought the coveted All-India Debating Trophy from Aligarh, for the third time in succession for their College. Mr. Shimoga has in fact won this throphy five times (having won it twice before for the Law College). These two speakers were the recipients of congratulations from the Mayor, the Vice-Chancellor and their Principal (as also of the congratulations of their fellow-students in the more substantial form of two cups presented to them) at the recent social gathering of the School of Economics. Bombay students have always been known for their debating prowess and both at Aligarh and at Benares where the two most important debating contests are held, they have always made their mark But it is strange that the Bombay University, even with such debating talent in its midst, does not maintain a students' union much less run an All-India Inter-'Varsity Competitive debate!

DACOITS GET BUSY IN PALGHAR TALUKA

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, Feb. 5.

The Palghar Taluka police are investigating two armed dacoities alleged to have been committed in the small hours of the morning of February 3 last, in the Palghar Taluka by a gang of dacoits numbering about 15 with guns, swords and sticks.

The house of one Dalchand Jetingji of Shil village was raided and valuables worth Rs 250 were taken away by the dacoits. It is stated that some members of Dalchand's family were injured. In the other dacoity at Kev village, the house of Chintaman Laxman was raided and a few articles were taken away.

FIRE BREAKS OUT IN IMPERIAL STUDIO

Several Thousands Loss Estimated

A fire broke out in the Imperial Film Studio situated at Kennedy Bridge on Wednesday morning.

It appears that the Studio had shot a new film in which about fifty actors had taken part overnight. In the morning a Pathan watchman noticed a shed behind the Studio aflame and raised an alarm. Fire engines from Byculla and Gowalia Tank promptly arrived on the scene and put out the fire within half an hour. A number of oil painted settings and their frames provided for realistic background were destroyed.

The loss is estimated at several thousands.

Mr. S. G. Sardesai

It is understood Comrade S. G Sardesai, who is at present serving a term of 2 1/2 years in the Thana District Jail, will be released on 19th inst., if his fine is paid, which it is further understood, is being arranged to be paid.

If the fine is not paid he will be released on 11th April next.

FATAL FALL FROM SCAFFOLDING

One Haribha Yesho, aged 30, who was working on a scaffold on a new building at Awabai Kashinath Road, slipped and fell to the ground sustaining fatal injuries. The body was removed to the morgue by the police and further inquiries are in progress.

WARNING TO RAILWAY AUTHORITIES.

Increase In Third Class Fares Will Only Add To Deficits

The formation of an All-India Federation of Passengers' Relief Associations;

The need for the establishment of Tourists Bureaus in India on the lines of those on the Continent, and America; and

The granting of concessions to third class passengers, similar to those given to upper classes and the military were urged by various speakers at the annual meeting of the Passengers and Traffic Relief Association, Bombay, on Wednesday.

Mr. J. M. Kamdar, one of the vice-presidents, warned the Government against any increase either in passenger fares or goods rates. The budget, he said, would show more deficit, as the average third class passenger was already too poor to pay the existing travel rates.

Mr. Behram N. Karanjia, Chairman of the Association, after a reference to the death of King George V, dwelt on the benefits that would accrue to passengers in general, and sister associations in particular, by the formation of an All-India Federation of Passengers Association. Though two years had elapsed since the suggestion was accepted, lack of cooperation on the part of sister organisations, was responsible for the non-formation of the Federation. The Bombay Association was, however, working practically as an All-India body, and the speaker urged on them the need for a lead in the matter. The little extra expenditure was worthwhile incurring, when one looked to the importance the Federation would attain, and the net-work of Passengers' Associations which it could organise.

APATHY OF RLY. AUTHORITIES

The speaker deplored the apathy of the Kathiawar Railway authorities towards the passengers. The remedy for this lay in agitation by the travelling public for their rights and privileges, and in a powerful organisation.

TOURIST BUREAUS.

The Committee of the Association had urged in a representation to the Financial Commissioner of Railways the need for the establishment of Tourists Bureaus, and the same special concession facilities to the travelling public, which were given to the Military Department.

PLEA FOR FINANCIAL AID.

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, a vice-president of the Association, in his speech, pleaded for the establishment of Tourists Bureaus on the lines of those established in America, Japan, and Europe. He urged on public bodies like the Municipal Corporation and the Charity Funds to give substantial financial help to the Association in its campaign to educate the public.

FOUR ANNA TAXIS.

The introduction of four-anna taxis was long overdue in the City of Bombay. The Suburbs had made more rapid advancement in the matter.

Local Advisory Committees in Steamship Traffic Centres on the lines of Railway Advisory Committees were necessary in the interests of the travelling public. He therefore urged organisation of such committees.

Mr. J. M. Kamdar, another vice-president of the Association, warned the railways against any increase in passenger fares and goods rates as by doing so they would be faced with greater deficit than at present. The third class passengers, he observed, should be given the same concessions that are given to the upper classes for tours limited in point of distance, especially at the time of fairs, festivals, and pilgrimages.

RECORD OF GOOD WORK.

The 'Ad Interim' report records in detail the good work of the Association in the matter of the redress of various kinds of passengers' grievances. The Association suggested to the Safety First Association of India the preparation of a Safety First Code for the use of railway passengers who often expose themselves to various dangers.

After the adoption of the Report, the members discussed the draft constitution of the Association prepared by the Executive Committee.

Mr. Sakhalchand C. Shah gave his impressions of his tour to Japan and the Far East.

THE REGAL
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW ONLY
AT 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Anna NEAGLE
Cedric HARDWICKE
in a story containing a wealth of human interest, drama and fine sentiment—
"PEG OF DRURY LANE"
Also ALL-COLOUR
"SILLY SYMPHONY"

IMPERIAL
DAILY, 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
BOMBAY TALKIES' DOUBLE PROGRAMME
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A deeply moving drama of Pathos and Tragedy
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Two Great Pictures starring
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FOR TWO DAYS ONLY
MAURICE CHEVALIER
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IN
"Love Parade"
"Love Parade"
"Love Parade"
The best musical Comedy this Team ever made
Directed by
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The beautiful Voice of JEANETTE
In Songs that will live for ever
SEE
CHEVALIER
At absolutely his best ADDED ATTRACTION
Special and exclusive Pictures of the Passing of his Late Majesty King George V. including The Lying-in-state
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Patrons are informed that these pictures are absolutely complete and different to any shown Elsewhere.
POPEYE
In one of his best cartoons
PATHE
DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

THE CAPITOL
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW ONLY
AT 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HARRY M. GOETZ presents an EDWARD SMALL production
The MELODY LINGERS ON
with
Josephine HUTCHINSON
George HOUSTON
Also All-Colour
"MICKEY MOUSE"

THE EXCELSIOR
FROM SAT. 8th FEB.
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
A Glorious Re-appearance of Britain's most popular Star
Bigger and Better than
"EVERGREEN"
with
5 GLORIOUS SONG HITS
GLORIOUS NONSENSE
GORGEOUS DANCING
GRAND ENTERTAINMENT.
Jessie Matthews in
FIRST A GIRL
With SONNIE HALE and ANNA LEE
A Gaumont British Picture. Directed by VICTOR SAVILLE
CERT. A.
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1936

OFFENCE AGGRAVATED

Keen disappointment, says our Delhi correspondent, is in evidence among the rank and file of the Congress Party in the Assembly at the sudden withdrawal of certain adjournment motions by Congress leaders. Disappointment will be keenest for withdrawing the censure motion against anti-Congress propaganda in "India in 1933-34", particularly in view of the statement issued by the Publicity Officer of the Government of Bihar and Orissa, which attempts to defend the allegations and insinuations in the Report against the people's Bihar Relief Committee. In doing so and in seeking to refute the Congress President's statement, the Publicity Officer aggravates the offence of the author of the Report and makes a fresh charge against the people's Relief Committee that "led away by the political ambition of its members of posing as a parellel Government, it sacrificed the interests of the earthquake sufferers to a false ideal." It is an outrageous libel to accuse a Committee whose work has been praised by the whole country of having "sacrificed the interests of the earthquake sufferers". It is a pity the Congress Party, by withdrawing its motion against "India in 1933-34" has missed an early opportunity of trouncing the author of the Report and his supporter from Bihar. The withdrawal is due to the apathetic attitude of the Independents and the unfortunate absence of as many as seven Congress members.

False Charge

The Bihar Publicity stuff, however, contains nothing that really justifies the charges in the Report. One of the worst passages in the latter on the Bihar Relief Committee was as follows:

> "Of desire for effective co-operation in its task of organising relief measures there were few signs and information as to the disbursement of the Congress Relief Fund of Rs. 24 lakhs was difficult to obtain."

Here are, first, the charge that the Committee did not co-operate with Government and, secondly, an unworthy insinuation about the disbursement of the Relief Fund. An effective reply to the first charge is given by the following passages in the official report on the earthquake by W. B. Brett, the Relief Commissioner:

"At the outset, Babu Rajendra Prasad announced that the fund would be expended in co-operation with Government. The Bihar Central Relief Committee took a full share in the distribution of food, clothing and blankets immediately after the earthquake. They sent out a number of workers, and organized numerous centres, which were staffed chiefly by those who had been prominent in the civil disobedience campaign. Ther activities took the form of rescue work the provision of medical aid, the clearing of debris, the building of temporary grass huts and, the numerous other forms of help which became necessary immediately after the earthquake.

"In February, when the need for immediate charitable relief had lessened, it became necessary to decide how the large sums at the disposal of the Committee could best be utilized in the work of reconstruction. Babu Rajendra Prasad addressed a long letter to Government on the subject. In reply Government gave him a full description of the problems. They indicated the measures which they proposed to take, and the manner in which the funds of the Committee could best be expended so as to supplement those measures.

"In the third week of March, the Committee met to decide their policy, with Mr. Gandhi in the chair. The intention to co-operate with Government was reiterated in a formal resolution, and, in response to an invitation, the Relief Commissioner met the Committee and discussed the situation with them

"Throughout the summer, Babu Rajendra Prasad and the Relief Commissioner frequently met and discussed problems arising out of the work of reconstruction. The Committee proceeded to carry out their programme. An extensive programme of well-sinking and repair of wells was carried out. The committee supplied boats to supplement those built by Government and the district boards and co-operated in the working of the flood rescue organization. Another of their activities was the organization of shops at which supplies could be obtained below the market-rates. At the instance of the Committee, Dr. Pierre Ceresole of the International Service League came to Bihar. In the cold weather of 1934-35 he returned and helped to organize the work of transferring to new sites villages which had become waterlogged by the floods."

Jealous Of Congress Influence

These passages have had to be reproduced in extenso in view of the persistent attempts now made by several Government officials to make out that the peoples' committee did not really co-operate with Government and even sacrificed the interests of the sufferers, led away by political ambitions. These officials seems to be jealous of the influence gained by the Congress on account of the splendid self-sacrificing service done by many Congress workers. As for the insinuation about the disbursement of the peoples' Fund, it has already been knocked on the head by Babu Rajendra Prasad and it is a pity that the officials concerned have not the fairness to acknowledge their fault and apologise to the Relief Committee. However, the last word on the subject has yet to be said and we are glad that the Congress Party will raise a debate on it in the Assembly, while considering the Home Department budget grant.

Indefensible

The Government of Bombay have served an order on Mr. Indulal Yagnik requiring him to leave forthwith Broach-Panchmahal District and not to enter this and Surat and Kaira Districts and further prohibiting him from making any public speeches in the Ahmedabad District. The head and front of Mr. Yagnik's offence appears to be that, since his return from Europe, he has plunged himself into the agitation directed towards securing a revision of the land revenue settlement and organising the peasants and the Bhils. Mr. Yagnik carried on this agitation in a perfectly constitutional manner. The action of the Government, therefore, first, in arresting and detaining him under the Emergency Powers Act and, then, serving on him a preposterous order is a flagrant misuse of the Act and is indefensible from every point of view. The Emergency Powers Act is expressly intended against "movements such as are commonly known as Communism, Terrorism and Civil Disobedience movement". Mr. Yagnik's speeches or activities cannot by any stretch of imagination be associated with any of such movements. Besides the Act, also, lays down that "any words or acts intended to assist by lawful means the redress of any grievance relating to a notified liability shall not be an offence under this section merely because they result in or may lead to the non-payment or deferring payment of such notified liability". Mr. Yagnik has not advocated non-payment of taxes and yet he has been made a victim of an arbitrary power most arbitrarily exercised. The action taken against him is a fresh proof that such legislation arming the Executive with arbitrary powers is a menace to the liberty of citizens and that no safeguard provided in it can be a guarantee against its abuse.

Muslim Girls' Education

H. H. the Aga Khan, the Pro-Chancellor of the Aligarh Muslim University, we understand, will be shortly visiting Aligarh to discuss the financial situation of the University with the authorities and other prominent Musalmans. It is considered likely that he will be persuaded to lend his active support to a fresh campaign to collect more funds for the purpose of consolidating the University finances. And as once before the Muslim University Fund Committee collected a considerable sum under the leadership of the Aga Khan this time, too, he can, by his influence and efforts, well replenish the University coffers. But the time is opportune to remind His Highness, before he consents to tour the country for funds, of the negligence shown by the Aligarh University authorities in the matter of girls' education. Not only have the doors of the University been closed for Muslim women, but they have also so far refused to make any other adequate alternative arrangement for the higher education of Muslim girls. Even an Intermediate College—the only such institution in India for Muslim girls which was started at Aligarh as a result of laudable private enterprise—has not received any help from the University beyond a paltry contribution of a hundred rupees per month; and recently the University refused to finance the extension of this useful institution to the status of a Degree College. The funds for the Muslim University were collected for the education of Muslims—not Muslim boys only,—and to refuse adequate subsidy for Muslim girls' education is tantamount to the misuse of national funds. His Highness the Ago Khan should, therefore, satisfy himself that the major portion of the funds that he is asked to collect would be expended on girls' education before he undertakes to lend his support to the scheme. The Muslim public, too, should demand that adequate provision shall be made by the University for the education of their daughters before they contribute fresh funds. For Musalmans would continue to be educationally backward till they realize that no community can make cultural, social or political progress which denies its women the right to be educated.

COLOUR COMPLEX

The Last Word

(By Dharam Yashdev.)

Such is the plight of our countrymen in Great Britain as described in preceding articles. This is just a bare outline of their struggle, of their toil, their joys and their sorrows. Much is to be done for them. Most of them are illiterate. A few can read Hindi or Urdu or some other vernacular. For years they never get anything to read. Although they have left their Motherland, still they are Indians. They think of their homes and they think of their folks. Perhaps starvation, hunger and poverty compelled them to leave India—they were adventurers in the real sense of the word. Economic necessity, a hope and a desire to see the world and to better their lot and things like that forced them to travel across the seven seas and settle in foreign land and "Kismet" too, played its tricks in many cases. Indians scattered over all parts of the globe. They have manifold problems, economic religious and social. Often their children and families need medical aid, and many times they stand in need of medical advice and legal advice too. Some of these unfortunate people are quite illiterate and sending an occasional letter home to their relations is a problem. Education of their children too is another problem. One kind doctor friend has given free use of a room in his house for the purpose of starting a centre. From time to time doctors and barristers who have offered voluntary services to help these people will meet there. Mr. Krishna Menon and some others are offering their services to teach the little children. Also they are trying to get some vernacular newspapers from India (Urdu, Hindi, Gurmukhi and Bengali).

Some indoor games and such vernacular books and such papers as these people are able to read would provide some recreation for their tired and worn-out bodies during the long, cold and dreary winter evenings.

Small Beginning

For a very large number of Sikh residents, the occasional gatherings at the Bhupindra Dharamshaala provides another centre for bringing together a part of the Indian community. Friday Nimaz prayers in the East-end and special gatherings at Woking also help a good deal but all this is not even a part of what is aimed at. There is so much more to be done to mitigate their sufferings. When I started writing this, I had only these few thousand seamen and sailors, pedlars and hawkers at the back of my mind. I wanted to tell my countrymen about them. To build up the whole structure I could not omit certain other sections of the Indian community

(Continued On Page 10—Col. 4).

Fenner Brockway Replies To Harry Pollitt

Does Not Want Imperialism In Trade Union Congress

By FENNER BROCKWAY

The I.L.P. is not going to enter a competition with the Communist Party or any other section of the British working class movement in an attempt to influence the Indian Trade Union Movement. It is for the Indian organised workers to decide for themselves what their international relations shall be. The policy of the I.L.P. is based on principle and we have no desire to put our Party up to auction against another. We are prepared that the I.L.P. should be judged on its record of action. We want to co-operate with the Indian workers, but that co-operation should arise spontaneously because of a common belief in principle and policy and not as a result of any special pleading or pressure from us.

Misstatements

I must, however, correct a number of misstatements in Harry Pollitt's contribution to this subject. Indian readers would imagine from what he writes that the Communist Party of Great Britain is much stronger than the I.L.P. and has greater influence than the I.L.P. among the British working class. This is, of course, quite untrue. Despite the monetary resources of the C. P., the membership of the I.L.P. is at least fifty per cent. greater. The I.L.P. has four Members of Parliament; the C.P. has one. We do not claim that we have mass influence throughout Great Britain, but what mass influence we have is much greater than that of the C.P. and extends far outside Glasgow. It is quite untrue that the I.L.P. is declining whilst the C.P. is growing. Pollitt's assertion that we have recently lost many of our best comrades to the C.P. is nonsense. We have lost sixty members and we have made quite as many from the C. P. Every week members are resigning from the C.P. because they are disgusted with its lack of principle and its opportunism.

Labour Party's Sins

Pollitt's central complaint against the I.L.P. is that we are not prepared to affiliate with the Labour Party. There should be no reason to justify this course to well-informed Indian workers. The Labour Party's record on India alone is enough to make clear why we cannot, under present conditions, join the Labour Party. Every Indian will remember how the Labour Party participated in the Simon Commission, rejected by every self-reliant section of the Indian people. Every Indian will remember how the Labour Government suppressed the Civil Disobedience Movement, imprisoned sixty thousand Indians for the crime of demanding independence, maintained the Meerut trial, and arrested Gandhi and other leaders. When the Labour Party was in office its rule was as Imperialist as the rule of any Capitalist Government.

The Labour Party's policy towards India has not changed.

The Labour Party is now appealing to the Indian people to co-operate in the administration of the new Constitution which the British Government has imposed upon India. Indians will be living in a fool's paradise if they believe that the next Labour Government will recognise their claim to independence. I am quite sure that no politically alert Indian can believe this. India's independence will be won by the effort of the Indian people themselves.

What I. L. P. Stands For

The I.L.P. cannot give up its championship of the rights of India, any more than it can give up its struggle for uncompromising Socialism, by agreeing to affiliate with the Labour Party under conditions which would silence our voice and prevent us voting in Parliament for our principles and convictions. The price of affiliation with the Labour Party is acceptance of its policy, the advocacy of that policy at Parliamentary elections, and a pledge never to vote contrary to the Labour Party in the House of Commons. If we entered the Labour Party at the present time we should have to obey the order of its chief whip to vote for a policy against the full freedom of India. We are not going to do that.

At the same time the I.L.P. recognises the need for working class unity and is making its contribution towards it. We have again and again offered to take common action with the Labour Party, as well as with the C. P., on issues about which we are agreed. We were prepared at the General Election to enter into consultations so as to avoid conflicting candidatures, though we insisted that such an arrangement should not involve restrictions upon our liberty to remain true to our principles by voice and vote. We are quite ready to enter a federation of British working class organisations working together on the issues about which we are agreed, but we are not prepared to become the obedient slaves of the reactionary Labour Party leadership.

I. L. P. And Abyssinia

Pollitt disgracefully misrepresents the I.L.P. attitude on the Abyssinian issue. We have never said that "Abyssinia is not worth a single British working man losing his life." We have said that the issue between British and Italian Imperialism is not worth the life of a single British worker. We know that the British National Government's attitude has not been based on any sympathy with the Abyssinian people or belief in their right to independence. We know that the British Government has been concerned only with maintaining British Imperialist interests in the Mediterranean, in Africa, and over the Suez Canal route. One of the objects of its policy has been to keep the way open for the continued subjection of India. Both the Labour Party and the C.P. have foolishly fallen into the trap of supporting sanctions through the National Government, when they ought to have known that such sanctions would be used for Imperialist purposes.

Affiliation

One would imagine from Pollitt's article that the I.L.P. would

(Continued On Page 8—Col. 5)

Frankly Speaking

NAVAL CONFERENCE DEADLOCK.

Another deadlock at the Naval Conference is reported from London. The responsibility for it rests with France, because that country obstinately refuses to face the settled fact of German Naval Armament which, quite frankly, cannot be unsettled. Side by side with the refusal to recognise the right that Germany has won through the notorious Anglo-German Naval Treaty, France, it is reported, is trying through conversations with European statesmen "to strengthen the chain linking the defenders of peace to a system of collective security." The attempt would be welcome were it intended to strengthen the League. But in spite of the well-known phrase it suspiciously amounts to the pursuit, with some modifications, of the Laval policy. Whatever it is, the original causes of the present difficulties cannot, in justice, be attributed to France. For, they are the history of British attitude towards the League and the bi-lateral Anglo-German Naval Treaty.

CRIMINAL WOBBLING.

Inspite of Italy's denials and inspite of a natural tendency on the part of every belligerent in a war to exaggerate his own achievements, it may be safely assumed that the Abyssinians are not only holding their own against Italians but are also successfully driving them back. The general position now is that the Abyssinians are beating the enemy all along the line. This inevitably reminds one, with a good deal of impatience and irritation, of the endless discussions over the oil sanctions at Geneva. For weeks past hesitating wobblers who constitute the sanctions committee have been carefully weighing, as if in a chemical balance, the pros and cons when what was needed was swift and decisive action. They pretend to be perturbed at reserve stocks that Italy is reported to possess. Did they expect Italy to reciprocate their inaction during the last two months? And does it occur to them that delay means more stock for Italy? The fact is that Italy is on the run in Abyssinia and immediate declaration of an oil embargo will convert that run into a rout. But that requires courage which Geneva supremely lacks.

AUTOCRACY.

The Viceroy has thought fit to disallow Seth Govind Das's motion relating to the Benda village raid on the plea that its discussion would be detrimental to the public interest. He has also disallowed a motion on official interference with Congress Jubilee celebrations and another still on Jogesh Chatterjee's hunger-strike, probably under the excuse that the discussion of these topics would be detrimental to public welfare, if not public tranquillity. It is an exhibition of autocracy to suppress the discussion of these subjects. But it is probably a mistake to expect anything better from Lord Willingdon. And the people have to endure such autocracy till they become masters in their own country.

INDIANS IN IRAQ.

The President of the Legislative Assembly did well to allow the adjournment motion relating to the anti-Indian orders in Iraq despite the Foreign Secretary's objection that it encroached on the foreign relations of His Majesty's Government. If the objections were held valid, the grievances of Indians abroad would be practically beyond any criticism in the Indian Legislature. Though the motion itself was finally withdrawn, the discussion on it may be expected to exert a wholesome influence on the Iraq Government, especially if the Government of India are vigilant and firm enough in safeguarding the interests of Indians in that country. The Foreign Secretary read out "a message from Baghdad" containing an assurance that "the Iraqi Government would not take any action which will seriously distrust Indians now living and working in Iraq". It was not stated from whom the message had come. In any case the Iraq Government, we hope will be wise enough to give the Indians in their country the same rights that the Iraqis expect and are given here in India.

A VIEW OF FAIRNESS.

However lukewarm the Government of India may be about promoting Indian shipping, they are scrupulous about promoting British shipping. Thus it is that in prompt response to a mandate from the Secretary of State regarding "the difficulties experienced by British shipping," the Government of India issued a circular asking municipalities and local bodies to import materials required by them in British ships. Questioned in the Assembly if there was to be any concession to India for the preference to British shipping, Government stated that the question of special concession could not possibly arise because, forsooth, "India had the same interest as the rest of British Empire both in peace and war in the well-being of the Empire shipping." Moreover, the Commerce Member might well have added, India's privilege to have contributed to the shipping of an Empire on which the sun never sets is itself, like any other virtue, its own reward.

The Governor-General has disallowed the adjournment motion on the Benda incident.

That hardly compensates for his omission to disallow the case.

* * * *

Sir James Grigg has voluntarily confessed in the Assembly that there is method in his madness.

But supposing some Indian 'seditionist had said it!

* * * *

Jawaharlal Nehru's Autobiography is to be published at the end of March, says Reuter.

We feared so. And since it is very necessary to take all possible precautions, we urgently suggest that instructions should be issued forthwith to declare the publication proscribed in advance. If necessary a justification may subsequently be published—drawn up by "the Government of Bengal."

* * * *

A Familiar Distinction

Replying to another question, Sir A. Metcalfe stated that no Indians were arrested in Eritrea by Italians, but two Indians have been detained.

—Assembly Report.

This should be regarded as an Italian compliment particulary to the Government of Bengal.

* * * *

"Is India Over-populated?" is the question agitating economists.

The fact is that she is not over-"populated" but certainly overwhelmed.

* * * *

"Sooner or later" declares Mr. Shiva Rao in the "Manchester Guardian," "the Government of India must abandon their present hostile attitude towards the Congress."

Nothing, absolutely nothing is impossible for the Government of India. But the prediction should be most gently broken to our estimable Sircars, Yakubs, Sarmas and Haroons—also Mr. C. S. Ranga Iyer.

* * * *

The House of Lords has adopted the proposal that the system of trial of Peers by Peers has outlived its usefulness.

As a matter of fact the House of Lords itself has outlived its usefulness and become a positive trial.

But we deplore publicity being given to the resolution in India. The principle might be sought to be applied to the system of the trial of British accused by a British jury.

* * * *

A minor sensation seems to have been caused in Geneva by the discovery that Vol. XIV of the Encyclopaedia Itialiana has disappeared from the shelves of the League of Nations Library.

The point of interest lies in the fact that it contained flattering references to Ethiopians. This has led to rumours that the offensive volume was stolen away, as a matter of duty, by some member of the Secretariat "more loyal to Mussolini than to his League oath." Which we entirely believe.

And, moreover, we are not surprised. If Signor Mussolini can plunder and rob a country in broad day-light and regard it as one of the noblest and most honourable acts of justice in the world the conduct of this unknown Italian admirer in surreptitiously indulging in a patriotic petty larceny calls for admiration, not censure.

* * * *

CIVIC ADDRESS TO AGA KHAN

His Highness Pays Tribute To City Of His Birth.

—Headlines.

And Karachi, we learn, accepted the compliment with due gratitude.

* * * *

A Florida beauty, we are told, has an entire bathing suit full of headlines.

And she herself is, of course, the 'streamer.'

Nazi Leader Shot Dead In Switzerland

Assassin Declares He Fired Deliberately Because He Detested German Regime

DAVOS, February 4.

Herr Gustloff, Head of the German Nazi Group in Switzerland has been shot dead by an unknown assassin. It is alleged that Gustloff was recently active in collecting information concerning German Emigres in Switzerland and had also conspired with Agents Provocateurs in getting them across the frontier.

SHOT BY JEWISH MEDICAL STUDENT

Gustloff's assailant was a 26 year old Jugoslav Jewish Medical student named David Frankfurter, who called at Gustloff's house and fired five times at Gustloff who died instantaneously.

Frankfurter later surrendered to the police. He declared that he was not a Communist and had shot Gustloff deliberately because he hated the German regime.—Reuter.

HITLER SYMPATHISES WITH WIDOW

BERLIN, February 4.

Reich's President Hitler has telegraphed expressing his condolence to the widow of Gustloff. He says the dastardly crime has called forth in the entire nation deep agitation and indignation.—Reuter.

GOVT. MOBILISE FORCES FOR OTTAWA BATTLE

(Continued From Page 1)

xations considered necessary. He held that this would enable a freer use of the bill to be made than possible otherwise. Messrs. Joshi and Giri opposed it, as the amendment would defeat the entire purpose of the bill.

Sir Frank Noyce expressed his sympathy with the object of Mr. Milligan, and the speaker had reason to believe that there might be more rapid progress in the direction of the extension of the act, if the amendment was accepted. But relaxation might also have dangers, and weighing the pros and cons, he opposed the amendment, which was negatived.

Two other amendments of Mr. P. Morgan amending the same clause were rejected.

The House adjourned for lunch.

INCLUSION OF BUS COMPANIES

After lunch, a number of amendments were adopted.

Mr. Ghanshyam Singh Gupta proposed to exclude persons employed in agriculture. Mr. Milligan supported him.

Mr. Joshi thought the amendment was unnecessary, as only plantations where any organised industry was conducted could be brought in.

Sir Frank Noyce seeing the force of Mr. Gupta's argument offered to amend the bill, by including the same definition of plantation as appears in the Workmen's Compensation Act.

Mr. F. E. James wanted time to consider the matter.

Sir Frank Noyce agreed to take up the amendment on Friday.

Mr. Leach moved his amendments which would bring within the definition of the bill motor and omnibus companies, run by the tramway companies or railways or private individuals.

Mr. Joshi supported it remarking that this was an obvious omission on the part of the Select Committee.

Mr. Milligan:—No. I moved a similar motion in the Select Committee. Mr. Joshi opposed it. (Laughter).

Mr. Joshi:—I deny that.

NO PAYMENT FOR SUBSTITUTES.

Sir Frank Noyce accepted the amendment extending the definition to "motor omnibus service" meaning "any service run by a company or an individual and which is conducted on regular routes, at regular intervals."

Two amendments of Mr. Clow making the object of the bill clear were adopted. Mr. Joshi's amendment imposing an obligation for the payment of wages to temporary substitutes was defeated. After Sir Homi Modi had spoken, Sir Frank Noyce declared that the responsibility for the appointment of substitutes did not rest on the employers, but was the personal concern of the employee who absented himself.

Mr. Milligan's amendment fixing the responsibility of the contractor in terms of the Select Committee's remarks was accepted by the House.

Mr. Joshi's amendment providing fortnightly payment of wages instead of monthly, was criticised by Mr. Glow who opposed it as a revolutionary change. The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Joshi moved another amendment proposing that the wages shall be paid within seven days after the last day of the wage period and omitting the concession of an extra three days in the case of an establishment employing more than thousand hands.

Sir Homi Mody opposed.

Sir Frank Noyce said that the Select Committee formula struck a balance between the two viewpoints.

The amendment was rejected by 38 for 39 votes, this being the first division of these session. The voting was not on party lines.

OPPOSITION TO PROMPT PAYMENT.

A series of other amendments moved by Mr. Joshi were similarly defeated. His motion that when an employer discharges a servant, the latter must be paid promptly was opposed by Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Mr. Milligan and Sir Frank Noyce, but was supported by Pandit Pant, and Mr. Giri. As against the practical difficulties pointed out, Pandit Pant retorted: "Don't turn him out, until his dues have been calculated." Sir Cowasji explained how this would be impossible in the case of piece-workers.

Sir H. P. Mody said that the services of an employee might be discharged only in exceptional cases like theft or misbehaviour, and it was therefore unjust that an employer should be asked to pay dues immediately, and not given time to settle the accounts.

Mr. Joshi by another amendment wanted in case an employee goes on leave and his services are treminated at that time or while he is on leave, then his wages should be paid on the day he proceeds on leave or his services are terminated.

Sir Frank Noyce opposing said: "We Government servants are not paid before we go on leave."

Clauses five, six and seven were then passed.

The only noteworthy change effected was on the motion of Mr. Milligan to clause 7, whereby deductions to be made from amount due to an employee could include subscription to any provident fund approved by the local Government.

This amendment met with the support of Mr. Joshi and Government.

Nine more clauses remain which will be taken up on Friday.

The House adjourned till tomorrow, when unofficial bills will be considered, the first being that of Mr. B. Das to repeal criminal Law Amendment Act.—A. P.

HOWRAH BRIDGE CONTRACT

Adjournment Motion In Assembly

NEW DELHI, February 5.

Notice of an adjournment motion is given by Mr. Avanishilingham Chettiar for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely: "The failure of Government to see that the new Howrah Bridge contract is given to an Indian firm in view of the reported attempt of the Chairman of Bridge Commissioners to give the contract to a British firm."—A.P.

Mover Withdraws Motion

NEW DELHI, Feb. 5.

In pursuance of the Congress Party's decision to withdraw all adjournment motions, it is understood, that Mr. Avanishilingham Chettiar who has tabled a motion regarding the Howrah Bridge Contract only withdrew it this morning.—United Press.

SANT SINGH'S MOVE

NEW DELHI, Feb. 5.

Sardar Sant Singh has tabled an adjournment motion relating to the Howrah Bridge contract for discussion in the Assembly.—United Press.

FRESH SELECT COMMITTEE FOR CANTONMENT BILL?

NEW DELHI, Feb. 5.

The "United Press" learns that an informal meeting of the members of the Select Committee on Cantonment Amendment Bill will be called shortly.

The draft of the new Bill incorporating all changes has been approved at Simla and will be introduced in the Assembly after this meeting. The Bill will again be referred to a fresh Select Committee.

Opinions on the new changes have not yet been received from all Cantonment authorities and Associations.—

ORISSA'S SEAT IN COUNCIL OF STATE?

Nilkanth Das Tables Short Notice Question

NEW DELHI, Feb. 5.

Pandit Nilkanth Das has tabled short notice questions asking when the Council of State will be dissolved and new elections held. He asks if a separate constituency will be provided for the new Province of Orissa.

Pandit Nilkanth further wants to know whether proportionate shares for Orissa in Provincial balances and famine relief funds of Madras, Bihar and Orissa and Central Provinces will be given out of which the new Province is being created.—United Press.

MEMORIAL TO LATE EMPEROR

Governor To Preside At Madras Sheriff's Meeting

MADRAS, Feb. 5.

At the preliminary meeting convened by the Sheriff in response to requisition signed by leading citizens, it was decided to hold a public meeting on Friday at the Banqueting Hall to express sorrow at the demise of King George and appoint a committee to collect funds for raising suitable memorial to the Late King. The Governor will preside.—A. P.

In The Commons

RECONSIDER MANDATES

Lloyd George Urges Govt. To Accept Lansbury's Resolution

LONDON, Feb. 5.

In the House of Commons, a resolution expressing profound belief in the futility of war, and urging the Government to make an immediate effort for summoning a new international conference to discuss economic factors responsible was moved by Mr. Lansbury, who declared that the danger of war was nearer to-day than at any time in his long life. He had never known a period when armaments were so devilish. Instead of a world safe for democracy, men who had fought in war saw the growth of dictatorships.

The League of Nations, based on numerous small nations and few predominant nations, was unable to preserve world peace.

Mr. Lansbury urged an entirely new conception for League action, and suggested the establishment of a world authority to determine how the world's raw materials shall be used for the service of all nations.

The Conservative amendment moved by Mr. Emrys Davies agreed to the first part of the resolution, adding that the House is confident that the Government will take all practicable steps to promote international prosperity and concord.

LANSBURY'S RETORT.

Mr. Robert Bernays (Simonite) declared that Mr. Lansbury's way of securing peace was to give everything away.

Mr. Lansbury hotly dissented, at which Mr. Bernays asked whether there was anything for which Mr. Lansbury would resist.

Mr. Lansbury replied there was nothing for which he would take human life. There were other methods of fighting than killing somebody. He wished he had never taken office, because he believed it did betray his pacific principles.

LLOYD GEORGE SPEAKS OUT.

A plea that the Government should accept the resolution and summon a conference was made by Mr. Lloyd George. He said preparations for war were proceeding everywhere at furious speed. Nations all say exactly the same "If others build, we must also."

Mr. Lloyd George drew attention to the economic aspect of the problem and said "as one of those who represented the Empire in making the Treaty of Versailles, I feel an obligation to say I don't believe you will have peace, until you re-consider mandates. Other nations should be informed of Britain's readiness to do so."

GOVT. APOLOGIA.

Viscount Cranborne replying for the Government said they would adopt no policy which would impair the British Empire and injure its prosperity. They still believed that international discussions on economic problems would be immensely valuable and might play an important part in the eventual solution of difficulties. But these were exceedingly complex questions, and might easily lead gradually to a new world economic conference. Could any one say the time was ripe for that. If there were any failure, it would be disastrous. Time for the next step could not be fixed at the moment, and the Government were not shirking the issue. The preliminary examination of the problem had already begun, but it was impossible to fix a date, until the circumstances favoured further negotiations.—Reuter.

WALES BEAT ENGLAND

LONDON, Feb. 5.

At Wolverhampton, in the international football match, England lost to Wales by two goals to one. At half-time, England was leading by one goal to nil.—Reuter's Special.

NAVAL CONFERENCE DEADLOCK

Britain Consults Italy On Limitation Of Battleships

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Feb. 5.

The British Delegation is energetically trying to circumvent the Naval Conference difficulties.

They consulted the Italians this afternoon to ascertain how far Italy supports the French demand to limit battleships to 27,500 tons. The imminence of French elections inspire the French firmness, but the British circles do not think that France will press the demand to the point of breaking up the conference. If Italy supports France, America will be isolated, and it is hoped that there may be ultimately a compromise around 30,000 tons. The question of German admission is also being tackled. Both Germany and Russia are being kept informed of the progress of the conference.

ENROLMENT OF CONGRESS MEMBERS

Babu Rajendra Makes Special Arrangement

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 5.

The following statement has been issued by Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian National Congress:—

"Reference has been made to me by the President of the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee on a question which may be of general importance. He suggests that this is a good season for the enrolment of members, both because tour is convenient in this season, and because in many places where rice and sugar cane are principal crops, peasants and village people are in a better position to pay the annual subscription of four annas. I consider these reasons valid and permit enrolment of members from now onwards for the Congress year 1936-37 i.e., the year beginning with 1st April 1936 and ending with 31st March, 1937, but to avoid all technical and constitutional objections, separate registers for such newly enrolled members should be maintained, and care should be taken to see that they are not confused with those enrolled in 1935, and further, they will be treated for voting and all other matters as having been enrolled on 1st April 1936. This permission is given to all provinces for this year only and subject to the approval by the Congress Working Committee".—United Press.

Another Adjournment Motion

NEW DELHI, Feb. 5.

Closely following the disallowance by the Viceroy of his Adjournment Motion relating to the demand of a security from the "Abhyudhaya", Allahabad, for a verbatim reproduction of a speech of Pandit Krishnakant Malaviya Sardar Sant Singh, Secretary of the Nationalist Party, has tabled another Adjournment Motion to discuss "Encroachment on the previleges of Members of Assembly to publish their speeches by demand of security from Abhyudhaya."

Lobby expectations are that the motion, if admitted, would raise interesting constitutional debate regarding the privileges of Members of Assembly.

A feature of the Governor-General's message about the presentation of the Railway Budget to the Assembly on February 17 was that while all the official members heard the message standing, a large number of non-Officials including all Congress Members heard it sitting in their seats.—United Press.

KING'S FIRST ENGAGEMENT

LONDON, Feb. 5.

The King's first public engagement will be a visit to the British Industries Fair at Olympia shortly after the opening day on the 18th inst.—Reuter.

Another Big Ethiopian Victory

Blackshirts Column Routed On Southern Front?

1,700 Killed And 16 Tanks And 70 Machine-Guns Captured

ADDIS ABABA, February 4.

An Italian column, which attacked the troops of Dedjaz Bayeuneu Merede on the Southern Front, has been repulsed, according to an unconfirmed report, leaving 1,700 dead, mostly Blackshirts.

It is stated that the Abyssinians captured 16 tanks, 70 machineguns, three field-guns and 11 lorries.

—Reuter.

CERTAIN IMPOSITION OF OIL EMBARGO?

A Geneva Cable states:—

The experts have made considerable progress in the work of co-ordinating information.

Contrary to an earlier report, there is no divergence of opinion between the French and British experts.

Sanctionists circles' opinion is strong. They claim that the work of the experts show that Italy cannot have fuel to last more than eight months.

In these circumstances, they argue that the oil embargo is almost certain to be imposed.

PREPARING TO RESIST OIL EMBARGO

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.

Fearing possible oil embargo, Italy has engaged 13 tankers, mostly Scandinavian to transport oil from the Gulf of Mexico this month, according to the 'New York Times." It is stated that the greater part was purchased through independent oil companies, others being unwilling to expand their shipments above normal.

It is added that the Italian Naval Attache asked the trade to tender for 250 thousand barrels of fuel oil for the Italian navy but the unwillingness of the Italian Government to open irrevocable credits is proving an obstacle to the fulfilment of the order.

Italy has also contracted for enormous quantities of oil from the Soviet union according to New York oil merchants.—Reuter.

FASCIST GRAND COUNCIL CONCLUDED

Draws Up Programme In Case Sanctions Are Stiffened

ROME, February 5.

After sitting for 2 1|2 hours, the Fascist Grand Council meeting concluded at 12-30 a.m.

A Communique states that that Council regards the recent military victories in Eritrean and Somali Fronts as determining factors of the situation.

The Communique re-affirms its firm decision to reach the objective for which the military effort was initiated.

The Council drew up the lines of Italy's counter-measures in the event of the stiffening of sanctions, and adopted the motion of the Finance Minister for direct control of the foreign trade.—Reuter.

ASSEMBLY BILL TO APPLY SANCTIONS

NEW DELHI, Feb 5.

In the Legislative Assembly today, after the question time Sir James Grigg, Finance Member, introduced the Italian Loans and Credit Prohibition Bill. He explained that the Viceroy's Ordinance was promulgated on November 18, 1935. The Ordinance expires after six months. It is impossible to say when the dispute between Italy and Ethiopia will end.

The object of the Bill, therefore, is to replace the Ordinance by legislation. Power is given to the Government to repeal the law by notification.—A. P.

NO MOVE FOR SPECIAL CONGRESS

Kidwai Refutes Press Report

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 5.

The U. P. Congress Control Board consisting of Acharya Kirpalani, Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon and Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant met to-day to decide the disputes arising out of the election from Aligarh Ballia and Badaun, and are still considering the elections from several other places.

Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai, President of the U. P. Congress Committee and other prominent Congressmen, including Socialists, stated that there was no truth in the report that there is a move to call a special session of the Congress.—A. P.

Sheffield Shield Match Ends In Draw

(Special Cable.)

BRISBANE, Feb. 5.

The Sheffield Shield match between Victoria and Queensland ended in a draw.

Queensland made 478 runs for six wickets declared (Hansen 72, Cook batting 56).

Victoria made 179 for two wickets (Rigg batting 78).

BANKHEAD ACT REPEALED

Supreme Court Adjourns Hearing Of Arguments Till March 2

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.

As a result of President Roosevelt's recommendation to Congress that the Bankhead Cotton Control Act and the Kerr Smith Act should be repeated, the Supreme Court has adjourned the hearing of arguments on the Bankhead Act until March 2 to enable Congress to act.

President Roosevelt has revealed that he has ordered the cancellation of approximately a billion dollars in authorisations to various Governmental lending agencies. This, it is stated, does not mean the tightening of the Treasury but will involve a periodic check-up by fiscal experts.

In response to the President's recommendation, the Senate has repealed the Bankhead Act, the Kerr Smith Act and the Potato Act.—Indian Allied News.

RESTORATION OF HAPSBURGS

Austria Agrees To Consult Little Entente First

PARIS, February 4.

Prince Starhemberg visited M. Flandin, the new French Foreign Minister, on his return to Austria after attending the funeral of King George in London.

It is learned that Prince Starhemberg, who is the Austrian Vice-Chancellor, informed M. Flandin that, without renouncing the principle of monarchical restoration, Austria was ready to enter into an agreement with the Little Entente (Yugoslavia, Roumania and Czechoslovakia).

Such an agreement would be to ensure the maintenance of the present frontiers and for mutual assistance between the nations concerned. It is stated that Austria would further pledge herself not to agree to the restoration of the Hapsburg dynasty without the consent of the Little Entente.—Indian Allied News.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *"The Black Abbot"*

THEN, SIR, IF MR. GILDER HAS GRAVEL ON HIS SHOES, HE MUST HAVE KILLED THOMAS AN' HIT ME---IS THAT IT?
WHAT DO YOU THINK, GILDER?
WHY---IT'S QUITE POSSIBLE THAT I DID WALK ON THE GRAVEL---THERE WAS SO MUCH EXCITEMENT---IN FACT, I REMEMBER NOW THAT I DID!---
HMMM---FOR THE PRESENT, WE'LL LET IT GO AT THAT, GILDER--NOW LET'S ALL GET TO BED----WE'LL CARRY ON IN THE MORNING---
WE'RE ALL GOING TO OUR ROOMS SO PEACEFULLY, DONAVAN---I WONDER HOW MANY WILL STAY THERE!
1-13
LYNN ANDERSON
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Disciplinary Action Against Urdu Teachers

Municipal Schools Committee Imposes Mass Fine For Violation Of Orders

The Bombay Municipal Schools Committee, at its meeting on Wednesday, decided, by a resolution, to take disciplinary action against 37 Urdu teachers of the Training Class at the Nagpada School Centre, by imposing a fine of Rs. 5 each, because they objected to abide by the scheme formulated by the Schools Committee by which "every teacher under forty was compelled to attend the physical training class."

At its meeting the Secretary of the Schools Committee, referred to the two letters which came from the Hon. Secretary of the Joint Representative Committee of the Marathi, Gujarati, Urdu and Special Teachers' Associations, and the other from 37 teachers out of the total of 40 teachers from the Urdu Boys' Schools who formed a training class at the Nagpada Centre.

QUESTION OF DISCIPLINE.

Commenting on the attitude, taken up by the Urdu teachers, in this connection, the Secretary, in his memorandum, observed that it raised a first class issue of discipline, apart from anything else. He further remarked that the scheme of compulsory physical instruction, now sanctioned by the Committee, entirely depended upon the success of making every class-teacher able to look after the physical training work of his or her own class, and unless the Committee took strong measures to bring round those who did not obey the Committee's orders for attending the training classes, the whole scheme would have to be thrown overboard.

In the course of the letter, the Urdu teachers stated "inter alia" that they had already undergone physical training in their respective Training Colleges, as it was compulsory subject in the curriculum and Scouters, too, did know drill and other games.

Mr. M. N. Talpade moved a resolution stating that the letters be recorded, and that severe punishment would be imposed by way of disciplinary action if the teachers did not abide by the scheme formulated by the Committee.

Mr. V. C. Setalvad supported the resolution. The resolution was carried.

Mr. M. V. Donde, moving an amendment, stated that the attitude of the Urdu teachers deserved serious notice. The amendment which stated to impose a fine of Rs. 5 each on the Urdu teachers, was seconded by Mr. I. S. Patel.

When the substantive resolution was put to vote, it resulted in a tie and the chairman (Dr. Khurshed J. J. Cursetji) gave the casting vote in favour of the amendment, remarking that such an attempt on the part of the Urdu teachers against the orders of the Schools Committee, should be nipped in the bud.

HAY FEVER ENDED IN 10 MINUTES

2 MILLION SUFFERERS HAVE PROVED IT!

Violent sneezing, pains in the head, watering from the eyes and nose, clogged nostrils, rapid pulse—all these distressing symptoms of Hay Fever can be *ended* in 10 MINUTES. "Ephazone" is truly speedy and truly curative. It *ends* the sneezing; *ends* the watering from eyes and nose; frees the nostrils of accumulated mucus, restores the pulse to normal, in the miraculously short time of 10 MINUTES! Nearly 13,000 doctors and 2,000,000 patients are living witnesses to the amazing efficacy of "Ephazone." "Ephazone" can be given to the youngest, the oldest, the most delicate, WITH CONFIDENCE.

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A GRATEFUL SUFFERER writes: "I can say with pleasure how relieved I was after taking a trial Tablet. My breathing was free and easy. I have been a sufferer for over 26 years but never found anything to benefit me so quickly."

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Insist on "EPHAZONE." Each carton is sealed with Red Seal bearing Trade Mark as illustrated above. "Ephazone" is sold at Rs. 2, Rs. 5 and Rs. 10. For trial size send As. 8 in stamps to Messrs. J. L. MORRISON SON & JONES (India), Ltd., Standard Building, Hornby Road, P. O. Box 258, Bombay.

PROSPECTS OF TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Prof. Antia Sees Good Scope For Expansion

That there would be an almost unlimited scope for the expansion of the cotton industry, which was the biggest industry in India, was the opinion expressed by Prof. M. J. Antia, Principal of the Sydenham College of Commerce, Bombay, in a lecture on the "Special Problems of the Cotton Industry in India" on Wednesday.

Prof. Antia, who intended to deal with the subject at length in a series of four lectures, to be delivered on Wednesdays in the College premises, first traced the growth of the industry, which had steadily replaced foreign imports and was well on the way to meet the domestic needs of the people.

The conditions in India and the United States were similar, inasmuch as both the countries produced cotton, and supplied manufactured textiles for home needs. Japan and England on the other hand, had to import cotton, and produced cloth beyond the needs of home consumption, and therefore had to find markets in other countries.

JAPANESE COMPETITION

Among the Asiatic countries, India occupied the foremost place in cotton industry formerly, but now Japan had developed her industry, and at present India had nine-and-half million spindles while Japan had 9 million.

Thirty years ago, India produced about 60 crores of yards and now her out-turn was about 330 crores. There was still scope for expansion, since cotton textiles were a prime necessity in countries of warm climate, and India could develop her export trade as well with advantage.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION.

Prof. Antia pointed out that per capita consumption of cloth in India worked out at 15 yards, and the demand for the 577 crores of cloth was met through imports, Indian Mill products and the hand-loom industry. At present, out of the 15 yards of per capita, consumption, the textile mill industry supplied 9 yards, the hand-loom industry provided nearly 3-1|2 yards and the remaining 2-1|2 yards were obtained through imports.

WHERE THE EAST EXCELS THE WEST IN ART

Chinese Landscape Paintings Present Highest Degree Of Concentration While Western Pictures Are Crowded With Unnecessary Details, Says Dr. Weiner

A brief survey of the landmarks in the history of the Chinese art from the pre-historic times down to the seventeenth century was made by Dr. Cohn Weiner, the Curator of the Picture Gallery, Baroda, in his second lecture on "The Height and Decay of Chinese Art" at the University South Wing on Wednesday evening.

The lecture was copiously illustrated and outstanding examples from the three periods of Chinese art—the practical, the religious, and the decorative—were provided and explained in detail.

There was not much of decoration in the pre-historic works of art, though they were perfectly expressive.

ADVENT OF BUDDHISM.

The advent of Buddhism, however, marked the beginning of another era. Thousands of images of Buddha were carved out of caves. The idea originated in India. The Chinese borrowed it, but the "finish" was peculiarly Chinese. The image was generally stronger and inexpressive. One of the most remarkable of these was found in Japan and was the work of a famous Chinese sculptor. It is inexpressive and appears to be in a firm, determined, and concentrative mood.

TREASURE OF ART.

The Tung Dynasty, which reigned from the seventh century to the tenth, left behind a very valuable treasure of applied art. About 2,500 of these valuables found in the Imperial Palace have been preserved. Twelve of these were shown to the audience.

In the eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth centuries the Buddhist movement provided a new impulse to art. The monks of the time devoted their entire life to meditation. They were forbidden from uttering a word. They kept themselves awake by certain drinks, the cups for which were made of clay. The cup was of sky-blue colour so that the monk's concentration would not be disturbed.

The pictures of this period provide a direct contrast to Western art. The latter is overcrowded with many unnecessary details, while the Chinese pictures present the highest degree of concentration and energy, especially in the landscape paintings.

DECAY SETS IN.

From the seventeenth century however there is a decay in this kind of art. One comes across famous buildings like the pagoda. The temple at Peking is a monumental example of this kind. There is nothing like the delineation of the deep and delicate feelings found in earlier works of art.

The third of the series on Japanese Art will be delivered by Dr. Wiener to-morrow (Friday) at the University at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

Mr. Caesar De 'Mello, President of the Vile Parle Municipality, has been recently nominated as the Chairman of the Andheri Hon. Bench Magistrates.

Eight Members Retire From Standing Committee

Eight members of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation retired under the Municipal Act on Wednesday, the choice of picking up the sealed envelopes whether to remain or to retire being left to themselves. A bag was provided in which sealed envelopes were placed with cards "retire" and "remain". The members were then asked to pick up the sealed covers and on opening the same the following eight members were selected to retire from the 1st April 1936.

Mr. K. H. Goregaoker, Prof. K.T. Shah, Dr. Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtanker, Prof. V. G. Rao, Mr. A. P. Sabawala and Prof. S. R. Davar. From the nominated members Mr. W. R. G. Smith and Mr. C. W. E. Arbuthnot were selected for retirement.

These members could again stand for re-election while Government could nominate the same members if they so choose.

WORKERS MUST ORGANISE

Bombay Observes Trade Union Day

The second day of the labour week was observed as the Trade Union Organisation Day on Wednesday, under the auspices of the B. P. T. U. C.

Meetings were held at Dadar, Madanpura, Northbrook Garden, and Ghorapdeo, and prominent labour leaders addressed the gatherings.

Atmaram Moreshwar, a worker presided at Dadar and Messrs. V. H. Joshi, Zulmiram Choudhary, and Abdullah spoke.

Speakers stressed that the plight of the worker was the same throughout India, in that wage-cut, retrenchment, victimisation were rampant everywhere.

The necessity for organisation was incumbent on the workers to resist the attack on the living standard of the working class.

The meeting at Madanpura was held at 9 p.m. and Messrs. Siddique and Potkar addresed the gathering about the importance of the day which was being observed all over India under the orders of A. I. T. U. C.

Similar meetings were held at the other places.

'ANTI-REPRESSION DAY'

To-day's Mass Meetings Of Workers

Under the auspices of the B. P. T. U. C. public meetings will be held at the following places to observe the "Anti-Repression Day" of the Labour Week.

Chawpati:—At 6 p.m.: President—Miss Maniben Kara. Speakers Messrs. R. A. Khedgikar, Yusuf Meher Ali, Narayenswami, V. H. Joshi, Bhogle etc.

De Lisle Road Maidan: At 5/30 p.m. President—D. L. Pathak. Speakers Messrs—V. B. Karnik, Z. R. Chawdhary, Vamanrao Kulkarni Patil, Rane, Parab etc.

Foras Road Garden: At 5/30 p.m.: President—Deshpande. Speakers D. S. Vaidya, D. B. Karnik, Purshottamdas Tricamdas, Sharma, Gajanan Savant etc.

QUIT ORDER ON YAGNIK

Congress Socialists' Protest Against Use Of Emergency Powers

The Secretary of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party writes:+ The Executive Committee of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party has passed a resolution drawing attention to the encroachment on the most elementary political rights in this province, exemplified by the arrest of Sjt. Indulal Yagnik and the order served on him excluding him from all districts of Gujarat except Ahmedabad and prohibiting him from making speeches, even in Ahmedabad district.

The Committee strongly protests against this action against Sjt. Yagnik as an unwarranted interference with the right to organize the peasantry of Gujarat.

The Committee also characterizes the Government action in this matter as a gross misuse of the Emergency Powers Act.

FENNER BROCK-WAY REPLIES TO HARRY POLLITT

(Continued from Page 6.)

desire to discourage Indian Trade Unionists from co-operation with the British Trades Union Congress. Our members work within the British Trade Union Movement and we wholeheartedly recommend the closest association between the Indian and British Trade Union organisations. But why should the Indian Trade Union Movement affiliate with the British Trade Union Congress? The affiliation of the Indian Trade Union Movement should not be with another 'national' section, but with the International Federation of Trade Unions. We don't want Imperialism in Trade Union organisation any more than in national political life. The Indian Trade Union Movement should be self-reliant and independent and as such should affiliate with the international organization as an equal of the British Trade Union Movement.

The I.L.P. is working for a unification of all genuine Socialist working class forces, but that unification must not be at the cost of principle. Hope lies in the fact that in all sections of the working class there are growing forces which believe in an uncompromising policy against Capitalism and Imperialism. We must encourage those forces until they leap over the organisational barriers which now divide them and thus create the united movement which can be relied upon to carry through the struggle. The Indian working class can make a great contribution towards the creation of that movement.

DEAD BODY ON FALKLAND RD. BRIDGE

The dead body of an aged Hindu was found on the footpath of Falkland Road Bridge on Wednesday night by the Agripada Police. As there were injuries on the body, the police presume that the man must have come by his death under suspicious circumstances. The body was removed to the morgue.

The identity of the man who is aged about 60, has not been established.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Appeal To Nawab Of Pataudi

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—I find that an attempt is made in certain quarters to persuade the Nawab of Pataudi to select Yuvraj as the Vice-Captain of the Indian XI, that is to tour to England, under the garb of maintaining the team-spirit. I fail to understand who are the malcontents that are to be the essential factors of the Indian XI. Why should they not come out in the open? So far as Major Naidu is concerned, he has openly declared that he is prepared to carry the boots and baggages of the Indian cricketers if it is in the interest of the Indian cricket, and so Major Naidu is not one of the malcontents.

Does the Nawab Saheb think that the Indian XI can be complete without Major Naidu? Will it not be without him like "Hamlet without the Prince of Denmark?" Will it be worthwhile to sacrifice a cricketer of the type of Major Naidu, who is yet fit to occupy a place in the world's XI, for the personal prejudices of a few? If the team sails without Major Naidu, does he realise what effect it would produce on the cricket-fans of England? Will it be possible then to have a shilling gate at least, not to talk of two shillings? These are a few questions that I place before him for his consideration. I hope he will do the right thing and not deny Major Naidu his legitimate right.—Yours etc.,

"SILLY POINT."

The Indian Tariff Board

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Government of India's decision to afford judicious protection to Indian Industries from unlimited foreign competition brought forth the recommendations of the Fiscal Commission advising the Government to adopt a policy of discriminate protection to the home industries and suggesting that the Government be advised in this work by a Tariff Board. Though the Tariff Board during the last 20 years of its existence have done signal service to the cause of development of Indian Industries, which are still in the prime of childhood the success it has achieved, though satisfactory, is not at all what it ought to be when India's industrial resources and the numerous novel enterprises entered upon by Indian industrialists are taken into consideration.

It is strongly felt that the continuation of the present policy is inevitable. For that the Tariff Board, which is the advisory body to the Government in legislating protective tariffs and adopting other necessary methods, should be made more democratic and representative of industrial and commercial India, so that, its recommendations may be fully representative of Indian interests.

At present the Tariff Board is a body entirely nominated by the Government, one of its members being always a Government Official. There seems to be no principle either guiding the Government or binding upon it in making nominations to the Board. This has proved to be defective.

A minority of the Fiscal commission of 1922 wrote a dissenting minute suggesting that two members of the Tariff Board should be electel by the non-official members of the legislative assembly and there should also be two accessors chosen from the commercial and mercantile community. The suggestions seems to be quite sound and suited for the constitution of any advisory body in such matters, in a democratic country, we had and have democracy only in name and it is no wonder that Government of the day did not give any serious consideration to the above. The time has now come for the representatives of the public in the Assembly to raise this issue and bring about the much required reforms in the constitution of the Tariff Board based on the above dissenting minute. If this is not done, the Tariff Board's recommendations will be of very little use to the industries applying for protection and also will leave room for a challenge that they are not identical with the needs of the industry concerned. These and the consequences thereof are not at all desirable. As this matter comes under the constructive programme of the Congress, we can hope the Congress M.L.A'S will take up the matter as early as possible.—Yours etc.,

P. BALAKRSHNAN.

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This discovery is in pleasant, easy-to-take tablet form, is absolutely harmless, does away with gland operations and is bringing new youth and vigour to thousands. It works directly on the glands and nerves, and puts new, rich blood and energy in your veins. In 24 hours you can see and feel yourself getting younger. Your eyes sparkle, you feel alive and full of youthful vigour and power.

And this amazing, new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, is guaranteed. It has been proved by thousands in America and is now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must make you feel full of vigour and energy and from 10 to 20 years younger, or you merely return the empty package and get your money back. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you. If your chemist is out, write Muller MacLean, Bombay.

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BOMBAY.

High Court Dismisses Mullaji Saheb's Application

No Exemption From Attendance In Court

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court to-day, commenced the hearing of an unusual application by His Holiness Sardar Syedna Saiffuddin Saheb, the High Priest of the Dawoodi Bohra community.

The application is against the order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, directing that a summons be issued against the petitioner to answer a charge of defamation brought against him by the complainant Tyabbhai Musaji Koicha, the Secretary of the Dawoodi Bohra Wakfs and Trusts Welfare Association.

It was stated by the complainant that some time ago the petitioner had excommunicated the complainant and had circulated this fact among his community. This, according to the complainant, amounted to defamation.

Mr. S. G. Velinkar with Mr. Carden Noad appeared for the petitioner.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah with Mr. Godinho appeared for the complainant.

"Dai-ul-Mutlak"

Opening his arguments on behalf of the petitioner, Mr. Velinkar contended that the Mullaji Saheb was the "Dai-ul-Mutlak" and had unquestionable authority over his community in religious matters. Every Dawoodi Bohra had to take the oath of allegiance ("mishak"), regarding which Mr. Justice Martin, a former Judge of the High Court, had held that such a doctrine was an essential part of the tenets of the Dawoodi Bohra religion.

Coming to the facts of the case, Mr. Velinkar read a letter written by the complainant in 1925 in which he stated that he might be pardoned for his mistakes by the Mullaji Saheb, and admitting that the Mullaji Saheb was the religious head of the community.

That letter was in reply to a notice sent to the complainant by the Mullaji Saheb's solicitors, Messrs Little and Co.

Later, the Mullaji Saheb received reports that the complainant entertained beliefs which were subversive of the tenets of the Dawoodi Bohra religion. Thereupon, Messrs Little and Co. wrote another letter to him calling upon him to attend personally on His Holiness within three days of the date of the letter to explain his conduct, and stating that—, if he failed to attend, the Mullaji Saheb would assume that the complainant had withdrawn from the community and had no longer any connection with the Dawoodi Bohra religion.

Replied Through Lawyer

Mr. Velinkar said that instead of submitting the explanation as required by the Mullaji Saheb, the complainant sent him a lawyer's letter stating that the reports alleged to have been received by His Holiness were entirely false This was followed by a letter written on behalf of the Mullaji Saheb in which it was stated that His Holiness was compelled to consider that the complainant was not his follower as he did not recognise the tenets of the Dawoodi Bohra religion.

The complainant then wrote to the Mullaji Saheb protesting against the latter's inference about his religious beliefs.

Notice Should Have Been Issued

Mr. Velinkar submitted that, as the complainant had admittedly disobeyed the Mullaji's orders to attend upon him, the latter was entitled to excommunicate him according to the tenets of the religion of the community.

The Magistrate was, therefore, wrong in issuing a summons without inquiring whether, under the peculiar tenets of the Dawoodi Bohra religion, there was a "prima facie" case against the Mullaji Saheb. At best, the Magistrate should have issued a notice

Their Lordships discharged the rule and dismissed the application.

Their Lordships observed that, on the application, the Court certainly should not consider the making of an order under the Criminal Procedure Code excusing the attendance of the petitioner.

That was a matter entirely for the Magistrate to decide. It was not disputed that the Chief Presidency Magistrate had jurisdiction in this matter, and it was for him to consider whether to hear the case or to send it to another magistrate.

Their Lordships could only set aside the Magistrate's order, if they were satisfied that no case of defamation was made out. But that could not be decided at the present stage of the proceedings. It was open to the complainant to contend that the order of excommunication was invalidly made.

A Paris message says Lacroix, alias Nernon is charged by the Examining Magistrate, with wilful murder, and Bertrou is charged with complicity.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Arrested on a charge of kidnapping a minor girl, Mopla Rama was placed before the Mazagaon Magistrate, to-day, and ordered to be remanded into police custody for a period of ten days, pending further police inquiries.

Prior to their leaving for their native place, a Muslim couple, residing at Dadar, went to Bhendy Bazar, last evening, to make some purchases of cloth, when Siddik Abdul Saakor was stated to have snatched away a wallet from the hands of the husband.

Both the complainant and his wife then raised an alarm whereupon a police constable on duty noticed the accused running away in the direction of the Sandhurst Road, chased him and finally put him under arrest.

The accused was placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day, and ordered to be remanded to police custody for a week to enable the police to complete their inquiries.

A man walking out of the gates of the Princess and Victoria Docks early this morning, had a surprise for a constable on patrol duty.

On enquiry he opened a bundle containing sweet scented toilet soaps, a well made striped shirt and about Rs. 35 in cash, for the possession of which he refused to give any explanation.

The constable took the man in custody, but failed to break his stoical silence, even at the Police Station. His name was denied to the police, but eventually they found that he is one Mohamed Ahmed.

As the police presume that the articles in question were stolen from some ship, the accused was placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, to-day and a remand in custody was obtained.

A school boy out on the road during the recess hour of his school yesterday afternoon was the victim of a daring pick-pocket.

It appears the thief cut his coat pocket with a razor blade and removed a gold locket worth Rs. 10.

The boy, however, clung to the arm of the man and shouted out to his mates for help. The boys formed a cordon round the culprit and virtually had him in custody till a police constable relieved them of their charge.

The man, Chanda Hira was marched to the police station and charged with pocket picking. As the gold locket has not been recovered, the Presidency Magistrate Third Court, ordered the accused to be remanded in custody pending inquiries

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Two further arrests were effected by the Esplanade Police in connection with the complaints of house-breaking and thefts reported in their Section, bringing the total arrests to five upto-date.

The police believe there is a gang of house-breakers operating in the Fort area and that the two men arrested by them yesterday are members of the gang.

Gafoor Satrali and Govind Parbhu, the accused, were placed before the Presidency Magistrate, third Court to-day. They were remanded in custody pending further inquiries.

A verdict of "death from shock and haemorrhage from rupture of lungs and spleen due having been accidentally knocked down and run over by a motor lorry on Sion Bridge," was recorded by the Coroner's Jury at the inquest held to-day on the body of Ramakant Ganpat Kamle a Hindu boy aged 6 who was last evening accidentally knocked down by motor lorry No. T 4290 which was proceeding along Sion Road. The boy expired on the way while being removed to the Hospital

---

The inquest was held to-day on the body of Manoobai widow of Kanji, aged 60 who on the 20th of January last while walking along Dongri Street was stated to have suddenly stepped in front to a motor lorry No X-4092 driven by Ahmed son of Hasamatalli.

She sustained injuries to her foot and was removed to the G. T. Hospital where she subsequently expired

A verdict of "death from gangrine poisoning due to her foot being accidentally crushed by a motor lorry" was recorded by the Coroner's Jury.

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GRUESOME FIND ON RAILWAY LINE

Child's Body Discovered On G. I. P. Track

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, Feb. 4.

Mystery surrounds the death of a child, whose body was found on Friday last at a place about two furlongs from the Bombay Agra Road, on the railway lines between Khardi and Adgaon stations on the G. I. P. Railway.

The body was found wrapped in a silken "sari" and nicely dressed, which shows that the child belongs to a high class family. A post-mortem examination at the Shahapur dispensary revealed that the child must have died of violence as the skull was found to have been fractured.

MURDER IN SINGING GIRL'S HOUSE

Application Against Discharging Two Accused

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court have rejected the application of Mustafa Ashgarali against the order of the 6th Presidency Magistrate acquitting Mohammad Ismail Nazimulla and Shahabadurkhan Miravalkhan on the charge of abetment of the murder of the applicants' brother Ramzanali in a singing girl's house at Foras Road some months ago.

In this case two other accused, were tried at the High Court Sessions where Puttan Hassan was sentenced to death and Munnikhan Alisha to transportation for life. Puttan has now appealed to Privy Council.

Prabhati Nathu (25) was convicted on a charge of causing grievous hurt and sentenced to six months' R.I. by the Presidency Magistrate. Girgaum this morning.

The original charge of murder was changed during the proceedings of the case.

Suffocated By Carbon Monoxide Fumes From Segree In Closed Cubicle

The tragic circumstances relating to the death of a Muslim woman, Sharifabai, aged 38, wife of Sk. Fakir Mohamed Sk. Abdul Karim, who was found gassed (obviously through carbon monoxide) yesterday afternoon in her bath room on the first floor of Colaba Chambers at Wodehouse Road, was heard before the City Coroner at the inquest held to-day on the body of the deceased.

The only evidence in the case was recorded of the husband of the deceased who was a motor driver.

There was a coal segree at one end of the bathroom and the only window, was shut. Evidently the fumes from the segree had suffocated her.

Witness sent for a doctor who on arrival declared life to be extinct.

An open verdict of "death from carbon monoxide poisoning through misadventure, was recorded by the Coroner's jury.

Coroner On Danger Of Holding On To Other Vehicles

The acute danger and overwhelming risks taken by cyclists, who hold on to other vehicles in a "traffic block," may be realised from the following incident which ended in a fatality.

At the inquest held to-day before the City Coroner on the body of Sk. Abdul Rahman Sk. Abdul Kadir who, on the 14th of January last, while holding on to a lorry at the J.J. Hospital Junction, was stated to have fallen and sustained an injury to his foot, which developed into gangrene-poisoning later causing his death.

Verdict.

A verdict of "death from gangrene-poisoning, which developed due to injuries sustained in an accidental fall," was recorded by the Jury.

In conclusion, it was announced by Rao Bahadur Athavle, the City Coroner that, "this hanging on to vehicles" was considered an offence and issued a warning that people disregarding the rule were liable for prosecution.

In connection with the report in yesterday's "Chronicle" concerning an alleged disturbance in Jamsetjee Road, over a dispute regarding the administration of a chapel, we are informed that the statement that the two accused P.C.V. Mendez and J.M. D'Souza were remanded in custody is incorrect. Both were released on bail.

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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 16 POINTS DOWN

Increased Selling Pressure And Liquidation

GOLD FIRM BUT SILVER WEAK

Wheat Quietly Steady But Linseed Dull And Jute Easy

BOMBAY, Feb. 5.

On Wednesday crossrates moved slightly downward.

NEW YORK COTTON DEPRESSED.

New York cotton was again depressed to-day on increased selling pressure and liquidation. The closing price was 16 points down.

GOLD FIRM BUT SILVER WEAK.

London gold was firm but silver was weak.

WHEAT QUIETLY STEADY.

Wheat was quietly steady. Linseed was dull. Jute was easy. Rubber was weak.

GILTEDGED NEGLECTED.

The London Stock Exchange was rather inactive in the absence of any speculative interest. Giltedged securitities were neglected with nothing important doing.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1936

New York, Feb. 5.

Previous closing	10.59
To-day's opening	10.46
Difference	—.13
To-day's closing	10.43
Difference	—.16

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1936

Liverpool, Feb. 5.

Previous closing	5.68
To-day's opening	5.64
Difference	—.04
To-day's closing	5.63
Difference	—.05

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 192

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Feb. 5.

Cotton was again depressed to-day on increased selling pressure and liquidation influenced by weakness abroad. However the assureance of the Government that pool holdings would be liquidated orderly had a sustaining effect on the market with the result that prices subsequently displayed rallying disposition.

Trading in July began at 10.46 i.e. 15 points lower than previous closing. Prices eased on lower Liverpool advices and local selling together with March liquidation but the lower level attracted some trade price fixing and covering with July recovering to 10.52. The market thereafter remaining fairly steady.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 10.43 with a decline of 16 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb. 5.

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (11.18/11.18) 11.01/11.01
May (10.88/10.88) 10.73/10.72
July (10.66/10.65) 10.46/10.46

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Feb. 5.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American March (5.95) 5.75
American May(5.79) 5.69
Egyptian March (8.99) 8.86
Egyptian May (8.70) 8.58

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb. 5.

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 191-12 and Rs. 193 at night. The rate at 11 p.m. was Rs. 193 with New York futures about 10 points down.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Feb. 5.

Previous closing	5.02 1/2
To-day's opening	5.01 7/8
To-day's closing	5.01 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Feb 5.

Previous closing	5.02 7/16
To-day's opening	5.02 1/8
To-day's closing	5.02 3-16
Difference	—.00 1/4

FRANC RATE

London, Feb. 5.

Previous closing	75.04
To-day's opening	75.03
To-day's closing	75.01
Difference	—.03

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb. 5.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.02 1/8 and then seased to 5.01 1/4 on some selling pressure subsequently however recovering to 5.01 7/16.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 5.02 3/16.

Franc opened at 75.03 and then fell to 74.91.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 75.01.

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb. 5.

	Last price	To-day price
Spot	19 3/4d.	19 7/16d.
Forward	unquoted	19 5/16d.

The market was quiet.

LONDON GOLD.

London, Feb. 5.

Gold per ounce (£7-0-6) £7-0-10

DISCOUNTS

London, Feb. 5.

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Feb. 5.

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.66 5/8) 5.66 3/8
New York on Bombay (38.02) 37.99
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 7/8) 0.93
London on Milan (62.12) 62.18
London on Shanghai (1-2 15/32) 1-2 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

CARDAMOM MARKET

Kombai, Feb. 5.

The result of to-day's auctions prices per Thulam of 810 tolas weight ungarbled estate bulk Sharaipadam 25 to 26, Malabar store padams 29 to 31, Mysore 32 to 34, Gandhipara 36 and Cardamom seeds 35 nominal. 100 thulams were sold. The market was firm.

Auctions are postponed to be fortnightly owing to the influx being poor.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Feb. 5.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with March at 7 4 3/4 and May 7 3 1/2. Prices showed steadier tendency on local buying influenced by steadiness of dollar with fairly good business passing.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Feb. 5.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.99 1/2. Prices kept steady on some scattered local support and the demand was generally slow.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Feb. 5.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£203 3/4 buyers £204 1/4 sellers. Very steady) £203 1/2 buyers £204 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£15 7/16 buyers £15 1/2 sellers. Easy) £15 1/2 buyers £15 7/16 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£38 3/8 to £38 7/8) £38 7/8 to £39 1/8

Glasgow Iron (£74) £74

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-8 1/2) 1-8 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10 1/2) 2-1

SILVER CABLES.

Bombay, Feb. 5.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought. Speculators sold. Market steady."

JUTE.

Nwe Crop February March (£19 1/8 value) £19 sellers.

Dunlop February (£23 1/2) £23 1/2 sellers.

Lightning February (£21 1/2) £21 1/2 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (7 1/16 paid and buyers) 7 paid April June (7 3/16 paid and sellers) 7 1/16 paid and value.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay February March (£12 1/8 sellers) £12 1/8 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta February March (12 13/16 sellers) £12 3/4 sellers.

Linseed La Plata February (£11 sellers) £11 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal February (£13 7/8 sellers) £13 5/8 sellers.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Feb. 5.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat May	4 6 0
Wheat September	4 6 9
Linseed May	7 3 9
Linseed September	7 7

The market was quiet

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Feb. 5.

Silver opened quiet but steady at Rs. 49/3, 49/2 and 49. The market was quiet and somewhat easier in the absence of any important buying influenced by discouraging foreign cables while easiness of London cables further depressed values inducing scattered liquidation. Prices closed quiet at Rs. 48/10, 48/9 and 48/8.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/9/6, 34/9/6 and 34/8/6. The market was early quiet due to the lack of speculative interest influenced by uncertainty of dollar movements but rates later improved on steadiness of foreign exchanges subsequently again easing on some scattered felling and liquidation. Prices closed firm at Rs. 34/10/9, 34/10/9 and 34/8/3.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Coals Easier And Teas Neglected

CALCUTTA, Feb. 5.

Jutes ruled steady and unchanged and only limited turnover resulted. Coals were easier. Teas were neglected. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Government securities were unchanged.

Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—Three per cent loan 1941 104/6; three per cent new loan 1951/54 103; three and a half per cent Government paper 96/6; four per cent loan 1960/70 111/13 small lot; five per cent loan 1940/43 111/7; five per cent loan 1945/55 119/2; small lot; five per cent loan 1939/44 109/7.

Banks:—Central 34/8; Imperial fully paid 153/8; Reserve Bank 128.

Railways:—Arrah Sasaram 72 small lots.

Coals:—Bengal 266; Burrakur 9/12; New Tetturya 1/4 Pench Valley 33/14.

Jutes:—Anglo India 387 odd lot; Fort William 260; Hukumchand 105; Kanknarrah 394/8 small lots; National 21 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 6/15; Bengal telephone ordy 18; Patna electric 19/4; Rawalpindi electric new 22; Muttra electric 10/8; U. P. electric 166; Bengal Iron 3/12; Indian Iron and Steel 8/7; British India corporation ordy 3/10; Indian wood products 26/4 Titaghur paper ordy 25; Titaghur per defd 10/12.

Sugar:—Buland 12/14; Cawnpore ordy 36/8.

Teas:—Bishnauth 27/14.

Debentures:—Four per cent 1914/74 Calcutta Port Trust 105 small lot.—A. P.

Irregular Activity In Stock Exchange

COMMODITY MARKETS FEATURELESS

ACTIVE TRADING IN EXCHANGES

Wall Street Erratic After Remaining Steady

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Feb. 5.

On the Stock Exchange there was an irregular activity mostly confined to Aviations and Iron and Steels in anticipation of forthcoming defence programme. Oils suffered on profit-taking but satisfactory traffic receipts cheered homerails. Kaffirs partially recovered after early easiness.

Giltedged securities were idle.

Commodities markets were featureless.

In exchanges weakness of dollars and gold currencies in terms of sterling reached limit. All appreciated somewhat in active day's trading.

Wall Street after remaining steady became erratic.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Feb. 5.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 1/2

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Monday, January 27, £97 1/2
Wednesday, January 29, £97 1/2
Thursday, January 30, £97 1/2
Friday, January 31, £97 5/8
Monday, February 3, £97 5/8
Tuesday, February 4, £97 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb. 5.

3-30 p.m.

Markets were generally quiet and price movements rather irregular on profit-taking. Industrials generally were undecided. Kaffirs were easy. Internationals and oil shares were dull and easier.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/2) £85 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108) £108

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 1/2) £111 1/2

4 per cent Funding Loan (£118 1/8) £118 1/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 3/4) £116 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (23-4 1/2) 23-0

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (dol 5 1/8) dol 5 1/8

Hydro Electric (dol 9 1/2) dol 9 1/2

Musical Industries (27-3) 27-3

Princhin Johnson (45-0) 45-0

Imperial Chemical (37-6) 37-6

Imperial Chemical Ord (9-0) 9-0

Woolsworth New Ford (120-7 1/2) 121-7 1/2

Realisation 1930 (£90 1/2) £90

Dunlop Rubber (41-3) 41-3

University Ordinary (33-9) 33-9

Ford Motors (35-3) 35-3

Cable Wires (£9) £9

British American Tobacco (123-9) 123-9

Camera A (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (155-0) 155-0

P and O S N Company Defd (22-6) 22-0

Distillers (99-6) 99-6

Bred and Dyers (9-3) 9-3

British Celanese (14-0) 14-0

J and P Coates Ordinary (65-9) 65-9

Courtaulds Ordinary (59-7 1/2) 59-7 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (7-9) 7-9

Western Limited Ordinary (25-6) 25-6

Inter Nickels (48 1/2) 48 7/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-6) 5-6

Tata Iron and Steel (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Feb. 5.

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£99) £99

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 1/2) £97 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£117) £117

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£110 1/2) £110 3/4

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-52 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£114) £114

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (21-6) 21-6
Donara Tea (43-3) 42-6
Empire of India Ceylon (31-3) 32-0

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (29-1 1/2) 29-1 1/2
Gula Kelampong (28-9) 28-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (33-7 1/2) 33-7 1/2

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (60-7 1/2) 60-0
Burma Corporation (10-3) 10-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£20 3/4) £20 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (65-6) 65 0
Rand Mines (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13 7/8) £13 7/8
Goddar New (£10 3/4) £10 5/8
Moddar New (58-9) 55-7 1/2
Sub Nigel (£12 1/2) £12 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (44-4 1/2) 44-4 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 7/8) £8 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (45-0) 45-0
Anglo Iranian (92-6) 91-3
Burma Oil (95-7 1/2) 94-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (12-4 1/2) 11-1 1/2
Shell Transport (91-3) 91-3
Royal Dutch (£34 7/8) £34

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£53 1/2) £53 1/2
L M Ford (£21 3/4) £21 3/4
L N E R Defd (£5 5/8) £5 5/8
Southern Dutch (£23 3/4) £24 1/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£137) £137
London Board G Stock (£109 1/4 £109 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Feb. 5.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 59 5/8) dol 59 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 31 3/8) dol 31
U S Steel Common (dol 51 7/8) dol 52
U S Steel Preference (dol 119 3/4) unquoted.

COLOUR COMPLEX

(Continued From Page 6)

in England and other places of the British Isles, and from personal experience gained after coming into contact with people of various professions, I have written what I learnt about their problems too. I feel that the newly-formed Hindustani Social Club with half a dozen doctors on its executive committee will be able to do something to alleviate the sufferings of poorer Indians in the East-end of London and many other parts of the country. Lady Manubhai Mehta, Mrs. Saklatvala, Mrs Ram Rau, the noble wife of your Deputy-High-Commissioner, Mr. Majumdar, Mr. Krishna Menon, Dr. Jilah. The Imam Sahib of woking, Mrs. Buttacharje, Dr. and Mrs. Dutt, have kindly consented to "nurse" the "infant". I hope with the blessings and guidance of these sons and daughters of India, the Hindustani Social Club will be able to do something "real" and "solid".

An Explanation

In the above few pargraphs I have tried to explain and analyse the situation breifly. Perhaps I have omitted many things, perhaps my reasoning may be faulty in places. I have made some frendly criticism and have offered a few humble suggestions. I do not claim to have made a "thorough" study of the whole problem. For a very long time it was my earnest desire to know something more about my countrymen in Great Britain. I have seen and consulted many kind friends in various walks of life and many suggestions and opinions expressed above are shared by persons in high offices and those who have been in the limelight for many a year. It was there encouragement that made me write these few words. I do not belong to any party, sect or organisation. As an inquisitive journalist I tried to study the problem and place the facts before my countrymen.

I know my qualifications were not sufficient to permit me to write about such a subject but I have made an honest attempt, and this humble contribution for the welfare of a few thousand Indians—if it could arouse the interest of my countrymen at Home, on some of the urgent problems facing our countrymen in Great Britain and help in their solution, I shall feel satisfied that my labours have not been in vain.

Although some well-known doctors and students, who have been connected with various organisations have given me many facts and discussed various problems concerning them, and concerning their societies, they are in no way responsible for the "criticism" in these paragrphs and for obvious reasons I have thought it best to omit their names.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, Feb. 5.

S.S. Somali, Capt. T H Kemp, tAgens Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., from Rotterdam via Aden.

S.S. Jalapadma, Capt. R R Memory, Agents Scindia Steam N Co. Ltd., from Moulmein and Rangoon via Colombo and Coast Ports.

S.S. Islami, Capt. T R Dow, Agents Turner Morrison & Co., from Jeddah via Aden.

S.S. City of Canterbury, Capt. H Percival, Agents Killick Nixon and Co., from Karachi.

S.S. India, Capt. A Lanza, Agents Lloyd Triestino, from Genoa via Port Said and Massova.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, Feb. 5.

S.S. Takliwa, Capt. A G Fishley, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., for Durban via Porebunder.

S.S. British Consul, Capt. J H Bovill, Agents Anglo-Iranian Oil Co., for Abadan.

S.S. Victoria, Capt. G Costellotto, Agents Lloyd Triestino, for Genoa via Aden.

LOADING.

Bombay, Feb. 5.

S.S. Corfu for China, Japan Ports.

S.S. Serbino for Karachi via Navalakhi, Cochin and Alleppey.

S.S. Jalapadma for Madras and Calcutta.

S.S. Rajputana for European Ports.

S.S. Atlantic Maru for Japan via Singapore and Bangkok.

CHECKING MAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN

Chief Inspector Traces Progress Of Indian Factory Legislation

"Factory Legislation in India" was the title of the lecture delivered by Mr. T. W. Johnstone, Chief Inspector of Factories Bombay Presidency, on Wednesday evening under the auspices of the Technological Association.

Factory legislation was born out of the evils of the industrial system and of man's inhumanity to man.

FIVE LANDMARKS.

The five great landmarks in Indian factory legislation were the Act of 1881, the amendments of 1891, the Act of 1911, the amendments of 1922 and finally the Act of 1934. The 1881 Act was applied to factories worked by mechanical power and employing more than 100 persons simultaneously on one day in the year. Seasonal factories that did not work for more than four months in the year were exempted together with those connected with indigo, tea and coffee industries. This Act only protected child labour and provided regulations for employment of the same and framed measures to secure the safety of all persons.

1891 witnessed the enactment of important changes with respect to persons required to constitute a "factory", the lower and upper age limits for children and rules regarding employment of women workers. No attempt had been made to control the conditions of employment as far as the hours of work were concerned of male adults. On account of a great deal of agitation in the late nineties and the early years of this century, the Secretary of State in 1907 appointed a Factory Labour Commission to investigate the conditions of employment of labour in factories.

LIMIT ON HOURS

As a result of this the 1911 Act was passed, and that this new Act represented a considerable advance on its predecessors. The definition of the term "factory" was enlarged.

This Act made a distinction between textile and other factories, and for the first time a limit on the daily hours of male adults was placed.

Mr. Johnstone then said that the setting up of the International Labour Organisation after the War led to the sweeping revision of the Act of 1922 By these amendments the distinction between textile and non-textile factories was abolished and a uniform 11 hours day for men and women alike with a 60 hour week was introduced. It also prohibited the employment of women at night. The definition of the term "factory" was still enlarged The exemptions hitherto enjoyed by tea, coffee and indigo factories were either curtailed or abolished. The lower as well as the upper age limits of children were raised, the employment of women and young persons on dangerous lead processes was controlled.

A new feature of this Act was the payment of overtime at least 1 1/4 rate if owing to exemption, the hours of work exceeded 60, and also a regulation that no person could be employed for more than 10 days without a holiday.

1934 ACT.

Speaking about the 1934 Act, Mr Johnstone said that this was partly a result of the Whitley Commission. He said that this Act recognised 3 classes of factories viz. perennial, continuous and seasonal. The weekly hours for men and women in different categories have been fixed at 54, 56 and 60 respectively. Daily hours for men have been fixed at 10 in the first two categories and 11 in the last. The daily limit of 10 hours for women and 7 hours for children cannot be exceeded under any circumstances. A special provision has been made whereby no child may be exempted from the weekly holiday so that it may not be employed for more than 30 hours a week.

WARNING TO BOGUS VOTERS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"Persons attempting to vote, who are not entitled to do so, will be handed over to the police."

The above Notice attracted the attention of all those who went in to voting in the Bye-Elections which took place at Byculla and at Esplanade Maidan to-day.

It was the result perhaps, of Mr. P. D. Shamdasani's fight to set aside the whole election of B Ward recently and the criticism of the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court on the methods of election in a recent election.

There were two candidates from B Ward to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. A. R Olmimker, Mr Kanji Udeshi, who was the third candidate, retired leaving the field to be contested between Miss Maniben Kara and Dr G R. A. Shaikh The voting was keen and brisk throughout the day

Muslim voters were seen coming in motor cars to vote for Dr. Shaik while Miss Maniben Kara was well supported by Labour and other voters.

There are 17,030 voters in B Ward viz., Hindus 6,126, Muslims 9,246 Companies and firms 1,089. Parsis 21, and Europeans, Anglo Indians, Indian Christians, etc., 548. The result will be announced on Thursday

Poor Polling At Byculla

In the bye-election for one seat in the E (Byculla) Ward, polling was dull and poor, only 2,500 having gone to poll upto 1 p.m. out of 19,200 voters in the ward.

The field was left clear for the two contestants, Mr. Mohamedali S. Maniar and Mr. Shamsunder B. Karpe, the other two candidates Mr. P. D. Shamdasani and Mr. Anant Sambha Harnand, having withdrawn yesterday.

In this ward, there are 7,700 Hindus, 6,500 Muslims, 3,300 Anglo-Indians, 900 Parsis and 350 firms and others, having the right of vote.

Elaborate precautions were taken by the Municipal authorities inside the polling booth, to ensure fair polling under the supervision of Mr. G. T. Patanker, the polling officer.

Separate ballot-rooms, one for the Hindus, one for the Muslims, and another for all others were kept and thus rush was minimised

There was only one case of alleged impersonation a voter being caught red-handed while obtaining a ballot-card against thumb-impression, using, it is alleged, his elder brother's name. A complaint was lodged with the Nagpada police in this connection.

There was a rush of voters to the polling booth in the evening, many of them coming apparently from the workshops and mills after their day's work.

But the total number of votes recorded did not exceed about 25 per cent. of the number on the electoral rolls for the E Ward.

The chances of the candidates were stated to be fairly even. Mr. Mahomedali S. Maniar, however, stands a brighter chance of success.

STOP THOSE NERVE PAINS NOW

Two tablets of Genasprin in water give safe and certain relief from headache, neuritis and neuralgia; also from malarial, dengue and rheumatic pains. Because Genasprin is pure it acts *quickly* and it cannot disturb the digestion or affect the heart. Nor can it ever become a habit.

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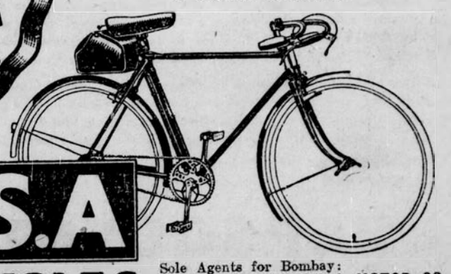

B.S.A BICYCLES

Sole Agents for Bombay: THE NOBLE CYCLE & MOTOR CO.

Ask your Dealer about the new B.S.A. Motor Cycles.

Producers' Pool Invites & Bids For 75,000 Bales

Revised Substitute To A. A. A. Before U. S. Congress

AGRICULTURAL COMMITTEE DEFERS ACTION ON SMITH BILL

Heavy Unloading In Old Crop Months

The Agricultural Committee has adopted the revised substitute to A. A. A. and the plan will now be introduced in the Congress.

The Senate Agricultural Committee have deferred action on the Smith Bill for the release of Government holdings until later in the week.

The Producers' Pool is willing to release 75,000 Bales spot cotton and bids are invited. It is believed that the repeal of the Bankhead Act would release about 400,000 bales excess quota.

Bombay, Feb. 5.

On Tuesday, the New York cotton futures market was easy on increased selling pressure, stimulated by unfavourable Liverpool cables. Later on prices improved on covering by shorts. Near months were weak but distant deliveries were very steady.

A bearish interpretation was placed by operators on the cotton market upon Senator Smith's plan for the liquidation of Government holdings, but late support resulted in a final showing of 15 points down to unchanged. The Senate Agricultural Committee have deferred action on the Smith Bill until in the week. The new agricutural Bill is approved by the Agricultural Committee and now it will be introduced in the Congress. The repeal of the Bankhead Bill will release about 400,000 Bales produced above the allotted quota.

It is generally believed that release of Government holdings will have a depressing effect on near months. The area for the next crop will be below present ideas and there is more inclination to buy distant months due to relative cheapness. The consumption of American cotton is expected to increase and exports from America will also show some increase. Recent developments have a slightly bearish effect, but in the long run, there will be considerable improvement in the technical as well as statistical position.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a decline of 8 points with July 10.66. Under increased selling pressure prices further declined and July was quoted 10.52, which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was some covering which rallied prices by 7 points and the market closed 15 points down for near months but distants were steady at a decline of 3 points to unchanged. Spot cotton prices declined 15 points at 11.60c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 11 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices declined 11 points at 11.48c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with July 5.74. Prices declined on Bombay and scattered selling with easier Egyptian advices. The offtake was poor and the tone was weak. There was little disposition to operate. Trade calling and straddle buying were offset by scattered selling towards the close. The market closed at a net decline of 6 to 5 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 6.09d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 4 points. At the close March was quoted 5.30, May 5.23 and July 5.10.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was increased selling in Egyptian Sakels which had depressing effect on near months. Sakels closed 15 points down to a rise of 2 points. Uppers futures closed 3 to 5 points down.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet with a narrow business Sakels closed 5 to 1 point down and Ashmouni futures lost 3 to 4 points.

PRIVATE CABLES

New York July highest (10-4 a.m.)	10.67—07
New York July lowest (11-23 a.m.)	10.52—22
Liverpool July highest	5.74+01
Liverpool July lowest	5.68—05

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. have received the following cable from their New York office:—

Longs are liquidating in the near months following the announcement that the pool is willing to release 75,000 spots. Cancellation of the Bankhead Act is freeing about 400,000 excess quota. Looks like there will be a strong pressure on old crops. We favour purchases of distant months on all setbacks on expectation of larger consumption and probability of acreage increase of less than generally expected.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Market disappointing. Co-operative Societies more inclined to sell. Market is anticipating increased exports from the U. S. A.

Liverpool: Bombay selling met poor offtake. Rumours early release large line of pool spots and possible enactment Smith Bill damping bullish sentiment.

New York: Liquidation of nears. Trade bought distants on scale.

New York: The pool is inviting bids for 75,000 bales, which induced old crop months liquidation. Market rallied on short covering. Think that the difference between old and new crop will narrow further.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, February 4

March	11.10—15
May	10.83—14
July	10.59—15
October	10.29—06
December	10.28—03
January	10.26
Middling Spot	11.60—1[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, February 4.

March	11.08—11
May	10.79—15
July	10.59—12
Middling Spot	11.48—11

NEW YORK.
New York, February 4.

New York 10-55 A.M.—	
March	11.12
May	10.84
July	10.60
New York Noon Call—	
March	11.07
May	10.80
July	10.57

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, February 4.

	Bales
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	26,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	5,000
Day's exports to the continent	33,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, February 4

February	5.84—08
March	5.82—06
April	5.79—06
May	5.76—05
June	5.72—05
July	5.68—05
August	5.60—05
September	5.62—05
October	5.46—05
November	5.45—04
December	5.42—05
January	5.42—05
February	5.41—05
Middling Spot	6.09
To-day's 10-12 A.M Quotations	
March	5.89
May	5.82

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, February 4

I. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS

May	8.94
July	8.67
October	8.48
November	8.38
January	8.17
F. G. F. Spot	9.54

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, February 4.

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.19
Fine (Good Staple)	5.34
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.49
Comra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.25
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.40
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.55
Bengal—	
Good	3.90
Fully Good	4.00
Fine	4.12
Oomde—	
Fully Good	4.20
Fine	4.32
Superfine	4.44

LINSEED OILS.
London, February 4.

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. Feb sellers 26/6

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. May/Aug. sellers 26/9.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Feb 5

The local silver market was quiet today with scattered selling. The market opened to-day at Rs. 49/1 and after declining to Rs. 48/13 prices improved to Rs. 48/15. The gold market opened to-day at Rs. 34-8-6 and advanced to Rs. 34-9-3. At this level there was some realising. Shanghai T T on London was quoted at 1-2 13/32

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready silver	49	1	0
Magh delivery	48	15	0
Magh Tejimandi	0	12	0
Fagan delivery	48	14	0
Fagan Tejimandi	2	12	0
Ready gold	34	8	9
Magh delivery	34	8	9
Magh Tejimandi	0	2	0
Fagan delivery	34	7	6
Fagan Tejimandi	0	8	0

MONTREAL SILVER
Montreal, Feb 4

March	44.75—25
May	44.75—25
July	44.60—40

LONDON SILVER
London, February 4

Spot	19-3/4
Forward	Not Fixed

LONDON GOLD.
London, February 4.

Gold Bars, Fine per oz.	£7/0-6

LONDON METALS
London February 4

Copper Brazier	£48-3/8
Yellow Metal	£39-7/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	£13-7/8
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge	£12-3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F O B	£203-1/2

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.
London, February 4.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta

Jan./Feb. Nominal per cwt. 7/1-1/2

C & F Bombay :—

Jan./Feb. Nominal per cwt 6/10-1/2

C & F Karachi :—

Jan./Feb Nominal per cwt. 6/10-1/2

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, February 4.

Wheat Rozario Sept. Fe nominal.

Wheat Barletta Russo nominal.

Wheat Sonthan Austrah Feb sellers 31/0

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES
London February 4

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent. to 9/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent. to 5/8 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 3/8 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days Market Loan 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, February 4

T. T. London on—	
New York closing rate	5.02-7/16
Paris	75.04
Berlin	12.32
Madrid	36.22
Amsterdam	7.51
Brussels	29.42
Milan	62.12
Berne	15.20-3/4
Prague	119.57

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, February 4.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	71-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	85-1/4
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	97-1/2
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	115
Consols 2-1/2 per cent	85-1/2
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	107-7/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent 1952	106 1/2
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90	118-1/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	116-7/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	14-3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	106
National Bank of India	44-1-2
P. & O Banking Corporation	10

SEEDS
London, February 4.

Linseed La Plata Hull c. i. f. ton Feb sellers £11-0-0.

Linseed Calcutta London, c. i. f. ton Feb./Mar. sellers £12-16-3.

Linseed Bombay London, c. i. f. ton Feb./Mar. sellers £13-2-6.

Repeseed Toria Hull/Cont c. i. f. ton Feb./Mar. sellers £12-2-6.

Castorseeds Bombay Hull c. i. f. ton Feb./Mar sellers £12-2-6.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, February 4

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb 7-1/16 sellers

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, February 4.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 6-3/4

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Feb 5

Java ready	13 8 6
S S Kohinoor	4 2 6
January shipment	4 0 3
February March shipment	4 2 6
Kesar ready	14 1 0
Saraya ready	13 5 6
Spot Java	F. 4.20

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Feb 4

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	43
Amer Form Power 7 per cent P	38
Electric Bond Common	19
Electric Bond 5 del Pfd	69
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	80
Consolidated Gas	35
American Tel and Tel	165
New York Central	35
Baltimore and Ohio R R	19
Erie R R	15
Union Pacific R R	123
Great North Pfd	36
United States Steel	51 3/4
Int Nickel of Canada	48 3/4
Delaware and Hudson	45
North American 6 per cent Pfd	54
Anaconda Copper Mining	30 1/2
General Motor	59
Kelvinators	18
Goodyear Tyre	26
Atlantic Refining	32
Socony	17
National Distillers	32
Hiram Walker	33
Chase Bank	39 1/2
National City Bank	35
Stewart Warner	20
C P Railway	13

Market firm and Railroads strong. Socony Vaccum Oil declared 20 cents dividend and General Motors 50 cents. Total business: 2 3/4 million.

OSAKA SAMPIN

Osaka, Feb 5

	opening
February	190.60—90
May	190.70+10
August	190.50+20

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Feb 4

Broach A/M opening 196 1/4; highest 197; lowest 195; closing 195 1/4

Broach J/A opening 197 3/4; highest 198 1/4; lowest 196 1/2; closing 196 1/2

Oomra March opening 178 1/2; highest 179; lowest 178; closing 178

Oomra May opening 177 1/2; highest 177 3/4; lowest 177; closing 177

Bengal March opening 137 3/4; highest 137 3/4; lowest 136 3/4; closing 136 3/4

Bengal May opening 136 1/2; highest 136 1/2; lowest 135 1/4; closing 135 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-36) Rs. 12 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach J/August (30-6-36) Rs. 21

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-2-36) Rs. 6 1/4

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROKIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York Liverpool: March 108 May 123 July 131 at Cross Rate 5.02 1/2

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 193 Liverpool May 5.76 Rs. 57 3/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach July/Aug 194/4 Liverpool July 5.68 Rs. 53 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 193 New York May 10.83 Rs. 44 1/2 at Cross Rate 5.02 1/2

Bombay New York: Broach July/Aug 194/4 New York July 10.59 Rs. 40 1/2 at Cross Rate 5.02 1/2

COTTON ARRIVALS

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 2nd/3rd February	12,980
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	1,000,303
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	869,403
Increase	130,900

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Feb. 4.

March	75 7/8d.
May	74 1/8d.
July	74 5/8d.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Feb. 4.

May	Dol. 0.99 1/2
July	Dol. 0.88 1/2
September	Dol. 0.87 3/8

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Feb 4

May	2.33—02
July	2.36—02
September	2.37—03
January	2.16—05

BOMBAY METAL MARKET
Bombay, Feb 5

London market—	
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£34-8-9
Standard Copper Cash (Sellers)	£34-10-0
Standard Copper 3 months	£34-17-6
New York—	
Blue Eagle	9 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle	8 1/2 cents.
Bombay market—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 32-11-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 37-6-0

Tone: Very steady

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.
Bombay, Feb. 5.

	Cwts.
Wheat	2,329
Linseed	617
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	1,581
Gingellyseed	4,070
Poppyseed	444
Groundnuts	94
Castorseed	94
Rice	9,594
Myrabollams	6,585
Cottonseed	2,408
Gram	2,107
Joowar	73
Maize	17
Bajree	678
	Tons.
Coal	10,065

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb 5

Following a decline of 15 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 192/12 for Broach A/M delivery but prices declined to Rs. 191/4 on general liquidation. At this level there was improved buying on reports of better demand for ready cotton and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 192/8. There was fairly active demand for Broach J/A delivery and was quoted at Rs. 194/4

Liverpool market was due to open unchanged but the market opened easy at a decline of 4 points which influenced selling in the local market and prices declined to Rs. 191/8 for Broach A/M. delivery. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach A/M.	192	12	0
Broach J/A.	194	4	0
Oomra March	175	12	0
Oomra May	174	12	0
Bengal March	136	8	0
Bengal May	135	0	0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.
Bombay, Feb. 5.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—				
Bengal U. P.	145	141	137	134
Punjab	145	141	137	134
Oomra No. 3	187	184	181	178
C. P. No. 1	202	199	196	193
C. P. No. 2	192	189	186	183

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Feb. 5.

	Old.	New.
Bengal Superfine	...	149
Bengal Fine	...	145
C. P. 1 Fine	...	193/195
C. P. 2 Fine	...	187/189
Arvi Fine	...	188/190
Ellichpur Fine	...	183/185
Berar Fine	...	180/182
Khamgaon Fine	...	182/183
Mulkapur Fine	...	177/179
Khandesh Fine	...	173/177
Jalna/Sailu Fine	...	177/179
Burwah Sanavad Fine	...	181/183
Mathia Fine	...	167/172
Broach Fine	...	194/197
Punjab/American	...	202/207
Sindh-American	...	202/207
Cambodia	242/247	...
Cambodia 2nd crop	212/217	...
Compta Good	212/217	...
Westerns	202/212	...
Kampala	310/312	...
Jinja	290/292	...
New Manza	...	282/292
Jagadia Ankleshwar	...	232/234
Surat-Navsari	...	240/242

COTTON TEJI MANDI.
Bombay, Feb. 5.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach J/A.	21	8	0
Teji on Rs. 220	4	0	0
Broach A/M.	13	0	0
Teji on Rs. 215	1	12	0
Mandi on Rs. 185	3	8	0
Monthly	6	8	0
Rs. 5 Diff.	1	4	0
Rs. 10 Diff.	0	11	0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES
Bombay, Feb. 5.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	1,875	128,487
Central India	2,099	106,033
Barsi and Nagar	1,106	79,145
Hyderabad-Gaorani	57	15,265
Berar	2,076	121,465
Central Provinces	1,591	39,677
Total Oomras	8,804	490,072
Dholera	215	39,111
N.-W. Provinces	...	49,893
Rajputana	749	34,015
Sind-Punjab	1,766	252,676
Broach	...	5,126
Coompta and Dharwar	...	10,658
Westerns-Northerns	...	15,812
Cocoanada	...	3
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	8,028
Persian	...	8
American	...	15,605
Egyptian and African	201	100,135
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	460
Total	11,735	1,012,038

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 30th Jan.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	3,777	172,228
Japan and China	13,823	393,826
Coast Ports	...	11,621
Up-country by Rail	...	90,849
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	45,854
Total	17,600	714,378

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 4-2-36	6037000	3768000
Receipts Yesterday 4-2-36	26000	10000
Exports to date 4-2-36	4180000	3035000
Stock at Ports 31-1-36	2607000	2839000
Stock at Interior Towns 31-1-36	2249000	765000
Stock at Liverpool 31-1-36	741000	897000
Visible Supply 31-1-36	6573000	6394000
Quantity in sight 31-1-36	10209000	6513000
Quantity out of sight 31-1-36	6742000	5437000

DECREASE IN KEROSENE RATES

Bombay, Feb 4

Superior Case Oil Shell Brand Rs. 8-8-0 per case of 8 gallons

Superior Case Oil Waterlily Brand Rs. 8-2-6 per case of 8 gallons.

Superior Case Oil Waterlily in Bulk Rs. 6-10-6 per 8 gallons.

Superior White Oil in Tins Anchor Brand Rs. 2-7-9 per tin of 4 gallons.

Superior White Oil in Tins Chukker Brand Rs. 2-6-9 per tin of 4 gallons.

Superior White Oil in Tins Rising Sun Rs. 2-6-9 per tin of 4 gallons.

Superior White Oil Chukker, in Bulk Rs. 1-14-0 per 4 gallons.

Superior White Oil Rising Sun, in Bulk Rs. 1-14-0 per 4 gallons.

Inferior Oil Swan, in Bulk Rs. 1-9-9 per 4 gallons.

Inferior Oil Victoria, in Bulk Rs. 1-9-9 per 4 gallons.

Inferior Oil Swan, in Tins Rs. 2-2-9 per tin of 4 gallons.

Inferior Oil Victoria, in Tins Rs. 2-2-9 per tin of 4 gallons.

Scattered Short Covering In Steel Shares

COTTON AND CEMENT SHARES QUIETLY STEADY

Narrow Trading Session

BOMBAY: Feb. 5.

The Local Share Bazar was open to-day for one hour and during this period Tata Steel Shares ruled steady and prices improved on scattered short covering.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 530 and declined to Rs. 522-8 on scattered liquidation, but at this level there was absence of offerings and prices advanced to Rs. 536-4 on covering by shorts. Tata Steel ordinary shares improved to Rs. 144.

Cotton Mill and Cement Shares were quietly steady with a limited enquiry. Hydro-Electric shares were steady on satisfactory monthly earning figures.

The Market looks like improving further in the near future, but we think it unwise to follow the present improvement, which does not seem anything more than a natural reaction.

TEXTILE MILLS
BOMBAY, Feb. 5.

100	Ahm. Advance	285 0
500	Bombay Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	672 8
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	160 10
100	Central India	230 0
100	Colaba	117 8
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	340 0
1	E. D. Sasoon	0 2 6
100	Finlay	110 0
100	Gokak	158 2
1000	Hindustan	1750 0
100	Indore	53 12
100	Khatau	74 6
100	Kohinoor	193 2
250	Laxmi	590 0
100	Madhavji	6 12
250	Madras United	40 0
1000	Morarji	845 0
250	Model	41 0
50	Mysore	91 4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, Feb 5

Century 158 160 161 160/10
Bombay Dyeing 673 672 675 673 672
Kohinoor 193 192 193
Central India 228 229
New Great 107
Simplex 63 62/8
Swadeshi 145 143 146/14
Bundi 33/12 34
I Cement 428 432 435 434/6
Punjab 23/12 24
Shahabad 440 442/8
Andhra 1610 1607 1610
Tata Hydro 165/10 165
Tata Power 1533 1535 1532 1535 1533/12
Tram Ordinary 150
T Steel Defd 530 522 526 525 536 535
T Steel Ord 143 142 142/8 143/8 144/4 144
Tata Steel 2nd pref 162/12 163
Bellapur 166 165/10 166 166/14
B Steam 270
B Burma 390 387 390 389/6

200	New Great	107 8
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	267 8
25	Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000	Sholapur	2400 0
50	Simplex	62 8
100	Swadeshi	146 14
100	Swan	86 4
25	Tata	8 0
500	Vishnu	1275 0
1000	Western	750 0
	BANKS	
50-100	Baroda	104 4
25-50	Central	34 8
500	Imperial	1527 8
125-500	Im. Con.	376 14
50-100	India	128 8
100	Reserve Bank	129 8
5	Union	5 5
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	34 0
70	Gwalior	107 8
160	Indian	434 6
40	Katni Def.	1995 0
100	Katni Ord.	354 6
75	Okha	248 12
100	Punjab	24 0
100	Shahabad	442 8
70	United	111 0
	INSURANCE	
15-100	Jupiter	11 6
15-75	New India	41 12
200	Oriental	4655 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 1
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old	165 0
1000	Andhra Valley	1610 0
10	Ajmer	13 8
50	Bombay Tram	150 5
100	Bombay Suburban	170 0
10	Broach	11 12
100	Karachi	245 0
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	175 0
100	Tata Hydro	165 0
1000	Tata Power	1533 12
	RAILWAYS	
500	Ahm Pranti	907 8
100	Amr. Patty	120 0
100	C. Province	94 0
100	Dhond Baramati	93 0
100	Gujarat	77 0
100	Mandra Bhon	96 8
100	Pachora Jamner	93 4
100	Sara Sirajgunge	95 0
500	Tapty Valley	770 0
	MININGS	
10	Shivrajpur	30 3
30	Tata S. Def.	535 0
75	Tata Steel Ord.	144 0
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcock	188 2
50	Belapur Sugar	166 14
250	Bombay Steam	270 0
125	Bombay Burma	389 6
50	Bom. Burma Cont.	120 0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	4 4
50	Bombay Telephone	107 8
100	Indian Bleaching	92 8
100	Indian Radio Def.	515 0
100	Ind. Radio Ord.	482 8
1000	Port Canning	577 8
15	Scindia	14 8
30	Premier Construction	74 4
25	Tata Oil	14 14
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1435 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	293 12
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	87 0
5	p.c. Central India	527 8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	138 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	145 0
7½	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 12
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	150 0
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1507 8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	188 12
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	163 4
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	13 0
7	p.c Vishnu	847 8

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Out of a total of 35954 shares for delivery in February settlement account through the Clearing House, the following are conspicuous:—

Andhra	102	0
Alcock	140	0
Bundi	5400	0
Belapur	2805	0
Bombay Burma	306	0
Bombay Steamer	240	0
Bombay Tele.	1200	0
Century	438	0
Colaba	370	0
Dyeing	709	0
Gokak	575	0
Indian Cement	650	0
Indian Bleaching	280	0
Kohinoor	383	0
Katni Cement	265	0
New Great	300	0
Nagpur	372	0
Punjab Cement	2520	0
Premier Const.	1100	0
Shivrajpur	940	0
Swadeshi	207	0
Simplex	525	0
Shahabad	142	0
Tata Steel Or.	9580	0
Tata Steel Def.	2629	0
Tata Hydro	960	0
Tata Power	398	0
Tram	2810	0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb 5

3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	96/10
3 1/2 per cent G P N Settlement	96/8
3 per cent 1941	104/4
3 per cent 1951/54	102/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	106/6
4 per cent 1943	109/9
4 per cent 1960/70	111/7
4 1/2 per cent1955/60	117/12
5 per cent 1939/44	109/4
5 per cent 1940/43	111/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	108/10
TAX-FREE	
3 per cent 1945/55 Loan	119/5
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	109/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	122/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	108/10
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)	
4 per cent B P T 1974	106/10
4 per cent M Deb 1974	105/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959	115/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954	128/8
6 per cent K P T 1936	128/4
5 1/2 per cent B P T 1937	105

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Feb 4

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loans	85 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	97 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59	106 3/4
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53	110
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55	115
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68	117
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47	114
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38	101 7/8
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1949/52	98 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 1/2

INDORE COTTON MARKETS

Indore, Feb 5

Yesterday evening cotton market closed at Rs. 195. At midnight closed at Rs. 193/2. Closing futures 15 down. Dharna Rs. 193/8. To-day opened at Rs. 194. Declined on operators and gam selling. Due to lack of confidence to Rs. 191/12 and steadied afterwards on scattered buying to Rs. 192/8. Jota Rs. 2/12. Patak Rs. 2/8 difference.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1936

TOTTENHAM OUT TO TEACH RISING GENERATION

It Is A Good Thing For School Children To Witness March Of Troops, He Says

NEW DELHI, Feb. 5.

The Army Secretary answering to Mr. Satyamurti stated that the Government had no information that the Commissioner of Meerut had issued a circular asking the educational authorities that children in schools on the line of march should be afforded the opportunity of seeing the troops march. If such a circular was issued it was no doubt based on instructions of the Government of India.

In the opinion of Government it was a good thing for the rising generation to know that there is an army and what it looks like! —United Press.

TRADE COMMISSIONER FOR EAST AFRICA

Govt. Hope To Make Announcement Soon, Says Sir M. Zaffrulla

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 5.

Sir Zafrullah Khan answering Mr. Satyamurti said that Government hoped to make an announcement shortly in the Assembly on the question of the appointment of an Indian Trade Commissioner in East Africa.

Sir G. S. Bajpai informed the same member that the Government of India had received the views of the Indian community in Transvaal on the report of the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Act Commission. They had examined these along in the report and the Bill which the Union Government have gazetted to give effect to the recommendations of the Commission. They were in consultation with the Agent-General and hope shortly to give him instructions as to the representations he should make to the Union Government.

BR. SOLDIER'S ASSAULT ON CLERK.

Arising from Mr. Tottenham's answer regarding the assault on a parcel clerk and Assist. Station Master of Bareilly, supplementary questions were put by Mr. Satyamurti and Mr. Govinddas.

Mr. Tottenham replied that such incidents in which British soldiers were involved were actually on the decrease and no action was therefore necessary beyond what was usually taken in respect of each particular incident as it arose.

ZANZIBAR INDIANS.

Sir G. S. Bajpai, informed Mr. Satyamurti that the Government of India had not heard from His Majesty's Government on the representation made by them regarding Zanzibar Indians on the lines of his speech made in the September session of the Assembly. The question of further representations to be made to His Majesty's Government by the Government of India to safeguard Indian interests was receiving attention.

RAILWAY REVENUE OFFICER.

In reply to a question whether Government proposed to consider the need and desirability of having a special officer in charge of railway revenues in view of the increasing competition from motor lorries, Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan said that till 1932 there was a member of the Railway Board dealing with traffic questions but the post was held in abeyance as a measure of retrenchment. The desirability of reviving this post in view of the present conditions was at present engaging the attention of Government.

COTTON EXCISE DUTY AGAIN?

The attention of Government was drawn to an editorial in "Roy's Weekly" dated 12th August, 1935, entitled "Cotton Excise Duty" and they were asked whether there was any truth in the statement that the cotton excise duty was likely to be re-imposed.

Sir James Grigg replied: "I read with great interest the periodical pronouncements, or perhaps I should say announcements in regard to Government policy made by this highly imaginative journal. Government do not in the matter of taxation announce their intentions in advance."—A. P.

INDIAN COASTAL SHIPPING

No Reduction In Non-Indian Tonnage

NEW DELHI, Feb. 5.

Mr. Satyamurthi who figured prominently in to-day's interpellations in the Assembly asked a number of questions about Indian Shipping.

The Commerce Member in reply to those first denied that one of the important principles recognised at the Shipping Conference convened by Lord Irwin was that the growth and increase of Indian Shipping postulated an equivalent reduction in non-Indian tonnage engaged in coastal trade. The Government, however, undertook to see what steps they should take for the development of Indian mercantile marine.

Sir Zafrullah Khan further stated that the Government were aware of the allegations made that the British Indian Navigation Company or the P. and O. group recently acquired controlling interest in the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company. He did not think that any such arrangement would be contrary to any principle advocated at the Shipping Conference of 1930.

TRI-PARTITE AGREEMENT.

Sir Zafrulla told Mr. Satyamurthi that a tripartite agreement between the British India, Scindia and Asiatic Steam Navigation Companies was not made under the auspices of the Commerce Member.

Subsequent queries whether under the said agreement certain portion of coastal traffic was assigned individually to the three parties and whether the Government proposed any action in regard to the acquiring of control by British India over the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, Sir Zafrullah Khan said, did not arise.—United Press.

The Marshal of the Court proclaiming the accession to the throne of King Edward VII in front of the statue of King Charles at Trafalgar Square

UNITE MASSES FOR POLITICAL DEMANDS

Dange Urges Youths To Fight Cancer Of Communalism

BENARES, Feb. 3.

The U. P. Youths' Conference held its open sittings in Bharat Mata ka Mandir at the Vidhyapitha Road. The function began with the unfurling of the National Flag and the international songs.

Resolutions appreciating the work of the patriots in the cause of India and supporting the demands of Mr. Jogesh Chandra Chatterjee, who is on hunger-strike in Lucknow Central Jail, were passed.

Mr. S. A. Dange, the President, in the course of his speech, referred to the exploitation of workers. He appealed to the youths to fight the cancer of communalism not by unity talks and sharing of seats or proposals of new synthetic religions but by uniting the workers and peasants of all religions on the basis of their political and economic demands. —United Press.

VICEROY'S TROPHY AIR RACE

Preparations Forge Ahead At Hakimpet Aerodrome

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Feb. 4.

With the approach of the date for the Viceroy's Challenge Trophy Air Race, which hitherto has attracted 12 entries, preparations at the R. A. F. Aerodrome at Hakimpet, thirteen miles from Secunderabad, which lies on the route of the flight are well under way. With the co-operation of the military authorities, to whom the aerodrome belongs, arrangements are being made by Mr. W. S. Chrispin, Official Controller for race at Hakimpet, for refuelling the 'planes, noting the time of their arrivals and departures and providing refreshments for the contestant's 'planes, the earliest of which are due to take off from Madras at 8 a.m. on February 14 are expected to arrive at Hakimpet between 11 a.m. and 12 noon and on the same day will take off to Bombay after 20 minutes' halt.

With reference to this, Flight-Lieutenant G. L. Gandy, Deputy-Director of Civil Aviation and Mr. A. S. Lane, Chief Air-Craft Inspector, Government of India, who are the Official Handicappers for the race are arriving here on February 8, for inspecting the arrangements made in connection with the race.—A. P.

EDITOR CHARGED WITH SEDITION

LAHORE: Feb. 4.

Charges were framed under Section 124-A, I.P.C. for sedition, against Mr. Mohanlal, Assistant Editor, "Daily Vir Bharat" by Mr. Isar, Additional District Magistrate, Lahore.

The accused pleaded not-guilty and stated that he did make speeches in the public meeting held in Municipal Gardens, outside the Delhi Gate and Mori Gate, on 16th and 20th of October respectively, but he could not say, if the reports submitted by the C.I.D. reporter were correct.

His object was not to preach sedition against Government established by Law and Order, but his object was to preach against the communal boycott movement, and to ask the people to desist from participating in the Shahidganj affairs and other similar agitations. He stated that he would file a written statement.

L. Harbans Lal, Sub-Inspector C.I.D. produced short-hand notes of the speech of the accused which he made on 20th October outside Mori Gate. He stated that his speech was correctly reported. Witness read the report in court. The hearing was adjourned for to-morrow.—United Press.

FALL IN RAILWAY EARNINGS

Assembly To Be Confronted With 4 1/2 Crores Deficit?

NEW DELHI, Feb. 5.

The latest figure of Railway earnings available suggests the margin of deficit at the end of the current financial year has increased considerably.

The approximate gross earnings for the period from 1st April, 1935, to 20th January, 1936, show a fall of about 72 lakhs of rupees as compared with the actual receipts for the same period last year. Since the Budget estimates from the current financial year exceed last year's actuals by over two crores of rupees, the deficit at the end of the year which may be unfolded to the Assembly on February 17, is expected to be about four and a half crores of rupees. —United Press.

MASS MARRIAGES IN HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD (Deccan), Feb. 5.

Uppala Nagaboosham, a well-to-do Komti merchant of Secunderabad, played the role of "Fairy godfather" to 18 poor Hindu girls on Monday last when at his own expense they were married to young men from their respective castes. The marriages which were performed en-masse at Secunderabad on Monday evening was attended by 5,000 people. The couples were taken in a procession in Tongas to the accompaniment of music. Each couple received a wedding gift of ornaments and clothes worth Rs. 100.

Three thousand poor were also fed on the occasion.—A. P.

ALLAHABAD CONGRESS HOSPITAL

Committee Postpones Renaming Till Jawaharlal's Return

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 4.

The Allahabad Congress Hospital Committee has postponed the consideration of renaming the hospital after the founder, late Pandit Motilal Nehru, until Pt Jawaharlal Nehru returns when his approval will be obtained.

orts are being made for developing the hospital by opening a nurses' training centre, it having already a widow patient department, where 32,907 were treated in 1935.

The Committee has decided to approach the Municipality this year in which a good number of Congressmen for aid being notable.

The hospital is run by the Board of Trustees with Doctor Kailash Nath Katju, as President.

A. I. MUSLIM EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

Agha Khan To Preside Over Rampur Session

ALIGARH, Feb. 4.

The Secretary wires:—

The All-India Muslim Educational Conference is holding its 47th annual session at Rampur with His Highness Sir Agha Khan as president on 21, 22 and 23 February.

The Conference will work through sections of adult education, secondary education, female education, religious education and Tarraqii Urdu.

All interested in the subjects may please communicate at their earliest convenience to the Honorary Secretary, Aligarh.

RAJEN BABU'S PROGRAMME

PATNA, Feb 3

It is understood that Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, will return to Patna from his village home in Chapra district on 7th inst., and will leave for Deoghar on 9th. On the following day he will leave for Bhagalpur to attend the district political conference. He is expected to visit Jharia on 14th and Ranchi on the 15th before returning to Patna.—A. P.

U. P. CONGRESS AND ELECTION DISPUTES

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 4.

The U.P. Congress Control Board will meet at Allahabad to-morrow, for considering the dispute arising out of the election of delegates to the Lucknow Congress and members of the A.I.C.C.—A. P.

UTILISE RIGHTS UNDER REFORMS

International Council Of Women's Decision

CALCUTTA, Feb 5.

A joint conference of the International Council of Women and the National Council of Women in India adopted the following resolutions at the last sitting of the session to-day:—

"This Conference is of opinion that all legal disabilities attached to women, both civic and personal, should be removed. It views with concern the growing tendency in some European countries to deprive women of the legal rights already obtained.

SYMPATHY FOR REFORMERS

"This Conference further expresses fullest sympathy with the efforts of Indian women organizations which are striving to a revision of the legal codes in India with a view to ensuring women's rights of property and inheritance, marriages and guardianship of children and hopes their efforts will soon be crowned with success.

"This Conference appreciates the rights granted to Indian women under the India Reforms of 1935 and urges all women to make the fullest use of the powers obtained. The Conference, however, regrets that some of the repeated demands of Indian women were ignored.—United Press.

MENACE OF IMMORAL TRAFFIC

Women's Conference Demand Common World-wide Legislation

CALCUTTA, Feb 4.

On the motion of Miss Shepherd, Delhi, the International Women's Conference adopted a resolution to-day, urging the National Councils of women to support the work undertaken by voluntary and official agencies in each country against traffic in women and children and urging upon Government of India the necessity of India's representations in the conference which would be held in the Far East in 1937 in connection with this question.

Miss. M. Malthe, stressed two most essential things to be done in order to combat the evil were education of masses and legislation. It was time when women of all countries rose to the occasion and acted in a concentrated way, demanding common legislation all over the world in order to fight the menace.

MORALIST COUNTRY

Supporting the motion Begum Shah Nawaz pointed out, as far as India was concerned, in almost every province Government were trying their best to strengthen laws against this evil. She felt proud to declare in this connection that according to statistics compiled by the League of Nations, India happend to be one of the most moralist countries compared with other countries in the world. Mrs. Tyan (China) said Government of China was doing its utmost to fight this evil.—A.P.

CINEMA POSTERS UNDER CENSORSHIP

Joint Conference Of Women In Calcutta Record Approval

CALCUTTA, Feb. 4.

The Joint Conference of the International Council of Women and National Council of Women in India concluded its deliberations to-night. By a resolution the Conference recorded with satisfaction the action recently taken by the Government of India to bring cinema posters under censorship and recommended to the National Council of Women in India that more effective measures should be taken to raise the standard of films and develop the production of films suitable for the training of children.—A. P.

The Hon. Nawab Mohiuddin Faroqui, Minister, Government of Bengal, will arive at Serajgunj on February 9 to open the health, agriculture and industrial exhibition. A baby show will also be held in this connection under the auspices of the local Mahila Samiti.

JAIL DIET AND POLITICALS

Madras Law Member Refuses To Call For Report

MADRAS, Feb. 5.

In the Madras Council to-day, Mrs. Lakshmipathi asked "whether it does not sound peculiar that the majority of political prisoners should suffer from stomach troubles when they are in jails. May I know whether it is due to bad food supplied in these jails or whether the political offenders are prone to such diseases?"

The Law Member said: "It is not for me to say whether it is due to their constitution or the food supplied in the jail. But I can assure the honourable member, that the food supplied to these prisoners is just the same as food supplied to other prisoners of their class and is believed to be the right sort of food."

CALL FOR REPORT.

Mr. Bhatt:—May I ask whether the honourable member, will call for a report as to why among political prisoners, there is such a large number of people suffering from stomach complaints."

Law Member:—In the first place it is incorrect to say that there is a large number of them."

Mr. Bhatt:—May I ask whether he will call for a report as to the number of political prisoners who have suffered from stomach troubles for the last four or five years?

Law Member:—No, sir; for, if there has been anything serious in the matter, it would certainly have been reported to Government.—A. P.

MINIATURE MINT UNEARTHED

Calcutta Police Arrest Two And Seize Unfinished Coins

CALCUTTA, Feb 5

On receipt of certain information the police raided a house in South Calcutta and discovered a miniature mint consisting of a big apparatus and a large quantity of silver and other metals several counterfeit coins and a large number of unfinished coins.

The raiding party arrested two Muslims, who along with others who are still absconding, are alleged to have been secretly manufacturing coins for circulation in the market.—United Press.

Alleged Arms Smugglers Remanded

CALCUTTA, Feb 5

Tang Ah Sing and 17 other Chinese, Abdulla and 33 other natives of Bombay and F. Fernandez and seven other Goanese all members of the crew of the "City of Christchurch" were remanded by the Chief Presidency Magistrate until February 8., pending the completion of enquiries in connection with the seizure of large quantity of arms and ammunitions on board the vessel. —A. P.

Representation By "Outsiders" Unwanted

LAHORE, Feb 2.

The following telegram has been received to-day from the Private Secretary to His Highness the Nawab of Bhahawalpur, by Rai Bahadur Sewak Ram, President, Punjab Provincial Hindu Sabha, Lahore:

His Highness Nawab has received your telegram of 30th January requesting for an interview regarding Bhahawalpur State Hindus I am commanded to inform you that His Highness is always accessible to his subjects without distinction of caste or creed and ready to redress their legitimate grievances if properly put forward but regret to say very much that he cannot allow his subjects to be represented by outsiders who have got no "locus standi" in this matter.—United Press.

It is understood that the Budget session of the Central Provinces Legislative Council will commence on February 28.

HYDERABAD BAN ON "KESARI" EXTENDED

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Feb. 5.

The Resident at Hyderabad has extended the ban on the "Kesari" of Poona for six months

U. P. Governor On Tour

LUCKNOW, Feb. 5.

His Excellency the Governor accompanied by Lady Haig and personal staff left Lucknow this morning on a five days tour. The Governor and party will return to Lucknow on 9th February.—A. P.

CRAIK FOR ENGLAND?

NEW DELHI, Feb. 5.

Rumours current in the Assembly Lobby suggest that Sir Henry Craik, Home Member, may proceed to England next summer for reasons of health. Confirmation, however, is lacking.—United Press.

Hyderabad Legislature

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Feb. 5.

The Hyderabad Legislative Council meets on the 19th instant.

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